

ARMY



NAVY

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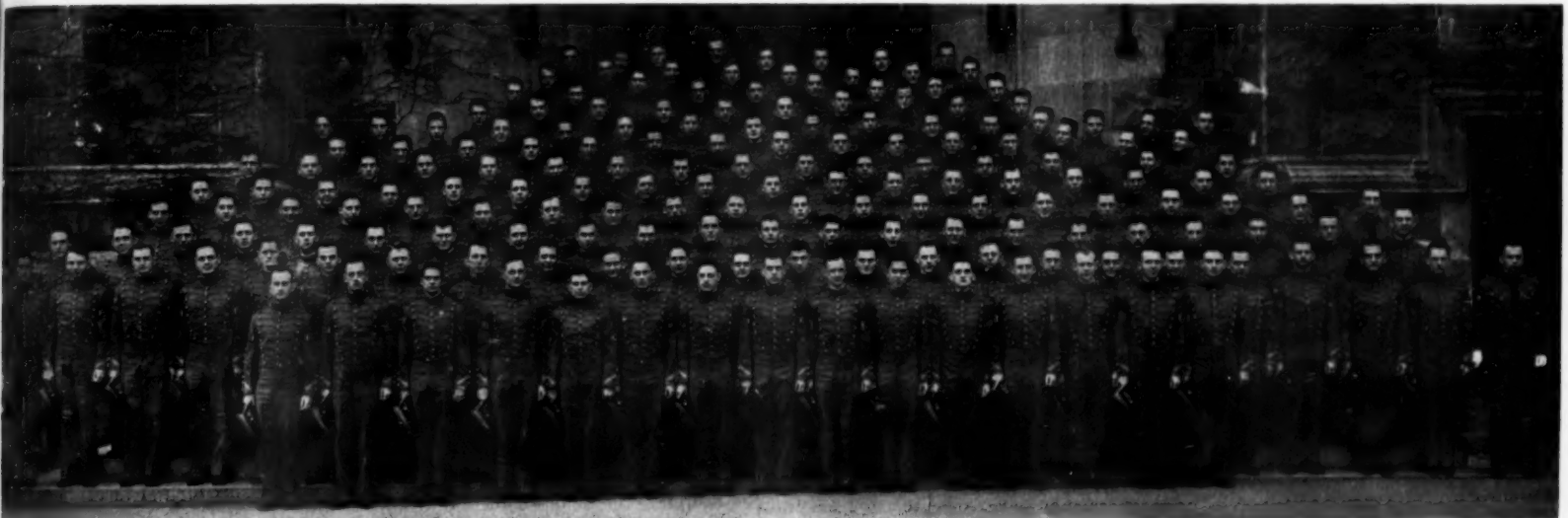
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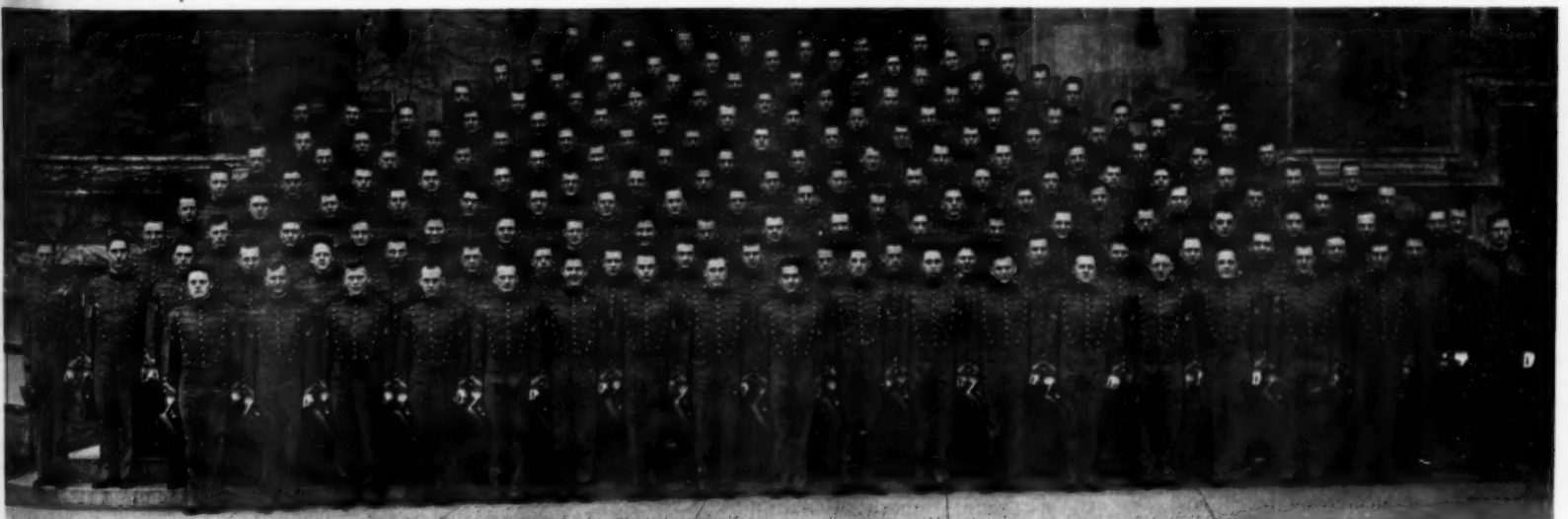
Washington, D. C., May 30, 1942

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Editors Unanimous in Praise of Daring Air Attack Against Japan.

DESCRIBED by radio commentator Burnett Hershey as "Doolittle, but not too late," the U. S. Army airplane raid on Tokyo and other Japanese cities on 18 April has evoked much comment from American news editors, who have laid aside any semblance of disagreement to laud the daring offensive action. In doing this, they praise highly the leader of the attack, Brig. Gen. James H. Doolittle.

Employing the jargon of the sports page, the Philadelphia, Pa., *Record* says of the successful air attack, "It was encouraging to read that the Sons of Heaven were caught with their kimonos down." The *Record* then notes, "One of the most significant points in the report was the fact Doolittle gave orders not to bomb the Imperial Palace in Tokyo. The Japs bombed church buildings in Manila, although Manila was declared an open city," reflects the *Record*, adding that "perhaps, the Army feared that bombing Hirohito, high priest of the Shinto religion and regarded as a deity, would arouse the Japanese to greater cruelties against American prisoners."

"How the great flight was made we still do not know," says the New York, N. Y., *Herald Tribune*. "The hints suggest that it was by some original device—perhaps a specially prepared carrier—but as long as the secret is kept one may still hope for a repetition. The indications, on the other hand, of how desperate an undertaking it was thought to be hardly promises that it can be repeated often. But in the meanwhile," the *Herald Tribune* asserts, "it is clear from General Doolittle's account, that the raid was successful beyond anything that one had dared to hope. Courage was again its own reward; and in its conception, in its commander and its execution this stands as one wholly satisfactory episode in our growing war effort."

Noting that it was one of America's famous pilots who personally led the raid, Washington, D. C., *Star* informs, "In all aviation—Army, Navy or Civilian—Jimmy Doolittle is known as a 'pilot's pilot.' The award of the Medal of Honor is merely one of many distinctions earned in the colorful career of this veteran, but still youthful, flying soldier. The citation, in fact, might apply to other exploits in the Doolittle record. It reads: 'For conspicuous leadership above and beyond the call of duty, involving personal valor and intrepidity at an extreme hazard of life.'"

The New Orleans, La., *Times-Picayune* has more to say of the nation's aviation hero. "Following his retirement from the Army air corps in 1930, 'Jimmy' Doolittle continued to play a prominent part in the development of aviation, breaking several speed records including on one occasion that between New Orleans and Chicago, and the coast to coast record on another. His previously earned honors include the Distinguished Flying Cross with oak leaf cluster. His return to active Army service," says the *Times-Picayune*, "is signalized by an exploit as volunteer leader of a volunteer flying crew now rewarded by the highest of our military decorations."

Chief of Staff Addresses USMA

General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, declared in an address before the graduating class of West Point yesterday, 29 May, that before the end of the year there will be nearly 4,500,000 men in the Army. Original plans were to have it 3,400,000 by then. He said:

"Within the past three years, our military establishment has undergone a tremendous growth. When I became Chief of Staff, the active Army consisted of 175,000 men and 12,000 officers. Today it numbers almost as many officers as it formerly did soldiers. During the past four weeks alone it has been increased by 300,000 men and this expansion will continue until by the end of the year there will be nearly four and a half million in ranks."

"A large part of this expansion is taking place within the Air Forces. In spite of the high speed with which it must be accomplished, we know that our pilots represent the flower of American manhood, and our crews the perfection of American mechanical ingenuity. These men come from every section of the country and pilots have been drawn from almost every college and university in the land. No finer body of men can be found. They are consumed with a determination to carry the fight into Germany and Japan—the same determination that inspired Jimmy Doolittle and his gallant band."

He painted a word picture of the Army as it is today with predictions that it will continue to grow in both numbers and quality. "No compromise is possible, and victory of the democracies can only be complete with the utter defeat of the war machinery of Germany and Japan," said the Chief of Staff.

"Your predecessors had usually endured long years of slow promotion. They have suffered professionally from a national habit of indifference to military foresight. You will enter the service under quite different circumstances. Your opportunities will be great and they will come soon, but your responsibilities will be far greater and more immediate."

Relative to Pearl Harbor, the General said: "The confusion which existed in the minds of many Americans before Pearl Harbor no longer exists. Our people, solidly behind the Army, are supporting wholeheartedly every measure for the prosecution of the war, and they are meeting with calm courage the vicissitudes inevitable in a war extending to the four corners of the earth. This attitude is exemplified in heroic measures by the parents and wives of those men who fought to the last ditch in the Philippines. Their fortitude was magnificent during those agonizing days of tragic uncertainty regarding their sons and husbands. The letters that have come to me from the mothers or wives of men lost in that Homeric struggle are my greatest reassurance that America has steeled itself for a terrible struggle, with the implacable determination to hammer out a complete victory—decisive and final."

Honor General Pershing

Members of the Baltic Society yesterday honored their Chief, General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States. The Baltic Society is composed of the members of the original party which sailed to France with General Pershing twenty-five years ago the 28th of May.

Members of the Society called upon the General in his quarters yesterday, extended their greetings on the anniversary, and presented him with a walking stick.

General James G. Harbord, who was selected as spokesman for the group said:

"General Pershing, this gift which we have brought, and which we hope you will cherish, testifies the love and respect which we have for our old chief. This little group of old soldiers standing before you have for 25 years glorified in the fact that by your personal selection they sailed with you to Europe on the Baltic 28 May 1917. For various reasons it was not deemed advisable to hold the annual Baltic dinner this year, but we could not let the day go by without letting you know that we still remember, and that we never shall forget. As commander in chief of the American Army in France, you stood like a rock for the inimitable principles of war, unchanging through the ages. Through all the clap-trap and gabble of post-war years your dignity has not been touched by intrigue nor cheapened by futile striving. You still stand to us as a symbol of victory and personification of constant faith."

General Pershing thanked the officers graciously and extended his highest regards to his comrades.

Those calling besides General Harbord were: Maj. Gen. Merritt Ireland, Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, Maj. Gen. Walter Bethel, Col. George O. Adamson, Col. Ray

The Kansas City, Mo., *Star* notes that "it is possible for a man to carry out a highly successful attack upon Tokyo and three other industrial centers of Japan and within almost exactly one month be back in Washington—to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor from his commander in chief, the President of the United States."

But where did these planes come from? Perhaps the New York, N. Y., *Sun* knows something when it says, "German broadcasts say that German experts have been unable to locate on any map available to them 'the air base Shangri-La' from which Doolittle and his bombardiers raided Japan. At the risk of communicating military information it may be hinted to them the place to look is in the neighborhood of the 'lost horizon,' that horizon which seemed to them two years ago so bright, so promising and so near, but which since has receded like a mirage or like the end of a painted rainbow." The *Sun* advises the Germans that "somewhere on the rim of the distant prospect they will find their elusive Shangri-La."

The Washington, D. C., *Post* similarly comments, "Whoever it was (and it is said to have been nobody less than the Commander in Chief himself) that decided on the creation of the American air base at Shangri-La, it was an admirable piece of judgment." Obviously enjoying its editorial reflection, the *Post* meditates, "The big mystery, of course, is why the Japanese with all their long and meticulous planning did not anticipate us and seize this vital base themselves in the opening days of the war."

The Baton Rouge *State-Times*, in praising General Doolittle's feat, recalled a prophetic statement he had made, "As his name flashed back into the headlines, we recalled that he was in Baton Rouge two years this month of May, to speak at a dinner given in his honor at Louisiana State university. On that occasion, he stressed the idea that flying is one of the oldest sciences. He said it was mankind's nature, desire to fly, from the earliest times, that led to the development of aviation. He predicted for aviation a more brilliant future, with engineers and scientists sharing in the continued process of development. He said that what seemed impractical today might tomorrow be put to important use. Details of construction once tried and rejected might be revived, and by certain changes or application of scientific principles made workable . . . Doolittle—Maj. Doolittle at the time of his visit here—was accurate in foreseeing that scientists and engineers would have notable part in aviation's further development. Superiority of planes, not only in numerical strength but also in workmanship and perfection of detail, may be one of the deciding factors in the war. But the human element is not minimized. It is the man in the cockpit who has the leading role—a role that in wartime may be as grim as it is hazardous."

T. Middleton, Capt. Charles B. Shaw, Sgt. Harry Cooper and Sgt. Louis A. Beaman. Each member also gave the General a personal letter of greeting on the anniversary.

Alert for Japanese Retaliation

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson told a press conference this week that the War Department was making every effort "to set our house in order for what seems inevitable." His statement was made in reply to a query concerning the possibility of a Japanese retaliation for the raid on Tokyo and other Japanese cities led by Brig. James H. Doolittle on 18 April.

"We are alert to the almost inevitable sequence to the Tokyo raid," Secretary Stimson said, adding that "we are doing everything we can to prepare for a return blow."

As to the preparation being made, Secretary Stimson interjected, "I can assure you whatever happens we shall not relax our greatest defense—the preparation of a major offensive."

Pointing out that "The United States Government through General Doolittle administered a stinging, humiliating, surprise blow when it bombed Tokyo," Secretary Stimson commented: "Anyone who knows oriental psychology knows that it has meant a most serious loss of face which can be wiped out only by a return blow; a blow, if possible, bigger than that suffered by their own nation."

Navy Relief Society

Owing to the enforced resignation as Secretary-Treasurer of the Navy Relief Society of Rear Adm. C. R. Train, USN-Ret., because of serious illness, the Board of Managers at a Special Meeting on 22 May 1942 elected Rear Adm. J. O. Richardson, USN, as Secretary-Treasurer. He will assume his duties on Monday, 1 June 1942.

The Board of Managers very regretfully accepted the resignation of Rear Admiral Train, and is most appreciative of the splendid work he has done for the Navy Relief Society.

Additional USNA Appointments

The Senate this week approved the bill S. 2254 which authorizes 10 additional midshipmen at the Naval Academy, to be appointed from among the sons of members of the naval forces who have received the Congressional Medal of Honor, the

Navy Cross or the Distinguished Service Cross.

Nine New Division Commanders

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced at his press conference the week dates of organization stations and names of commanding officers of nine new Infantry Divisions, one of which will be organized in May, four in July, and four in August.

In order of their organization, the new divisions are: 85th, Camp Shelby, Miss., Maj. Gen. Wade H. Haislip, former assistant Chief of Staff, G-1; 80th, Camp Forrest, Tenn., Maj. Gen. Joseph D. Patch, brother of Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, Jr., commanding general of the forces in New Caledonia; 88th, Camp Gruber, Okla., Maj. Gen. John E. Sloan; 89th, Camp Carson, Colo., Maj. Gen. William H. Gill; and the 95th, Camp Swift, Tex., Maj. Gen. Harry L. Twaddle, former Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

Divisions to be organized in August are: 78th, Camp Butner, N. C., Brig. Gen. Edwin P. Parker, who now commands the Ft. Bragg, N. C., replacement training center; 83rd, Camp Atterbury, Ind., Maj. Gen. John Millikin; 91st, Camp White, Ore., Brig. Gen. Charles H. Gerhardt; and the 96th, Camp Adair, Ore., Brig. Gen. J. L. Bradley.

Specialist Corps Discussed

Secretary of War Stimson said this week that he was "very much encouraged" that the newly created Specialist Corps "will spring into being a big and very useful corps." He said that preparations are being made to recommend to the President the nomination of key officers for the corps, whose nominations must be confirmed by the Senate.

Secretary Stimson informed that recommendations are being made for the appointment of several thousand Specialist Corps officers to the various branches, and that he expected this number to be considerably increased.

Important West Coast Visit

General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, and Brig. Gen. James H. Doolittle were on the West Coast this week for a conference with naval authorities and to inspect military installations. Among the officers with whom they conferred was Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Western Defense Commander.

The War Program

PROTECTION OF PORTS

INSPECTION trips which he and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox have recently made to principal East, Gulf, and West Coast ports have clearly indicated that the Coast Guard is acquiring 200 fireboats which will be distributed to ports along the three coasts and also to Great Lakes shipping centers. He pointed out that the absence of fireboats in most of the nation's ports constituted a grave peril. These vessels will be operated by Coast Guard personnel especially trained in fire protection, he said.

Secretary Knox and Admiral Waesche, who returned to Washington Saturday, 9 May, from an inspection tour of Gulf and West Coast ports, had earlier inspected port security activities at East Coast ports, including Boston, Mass., New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore, Md., and Norfolk, Va. Secretary Knox had also inspected facilities at Jacksonville, Fla.

During their most recent flying inspection trip which began on 1 May, they viewed port security operations at New Orleans, La., Los Angeles, Calif., San Francisco, Calif., and Seattle, Wash. Secretary Knox, meanwhile, because his plane is speedier than Admiral Waesche's, was able to stop at Corpus Christi, Tex., and San Diego, Calif., while Admiral Waesche and his pilot aide, Lt. Cmdr. Heford, additionally visited Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wisc.

Secretary Knox was accompanied on this inspection by members of his staff and former Ambassador to France William C. Bullitt.

Terming Boston, New York, and Norfolk as the ports least protected of those inspected, Admiral Waesche said that while New York has the "best equipment" for fighting fires, its fire protection measures are inadequate. He cited especially the lack of fireboats on the New Jersey side of the harbor and the consequent dependence on Manhattan for this protection. Of course, when the 200 fireboats are completed, this need will be alleviated, as it will be at ports on all coasts.

Admiral Waesche said 3,000 Coast Guardsmen are now stationed at the New York port. They'll be increased considerably.

Queried as to whether there had been any acts of sabotage committed at any of the nation's ports, Admiral Waesche declared that "as far as we know, there has been no sabotage." He stressed, however, that there "must be no relaxation of efforts to thwart sabotage."

Importance of the Coast Guard port security program was reflected in Admiral Waesche's assertion that plans call for the utilization of "twenty-five to thirty thousand Coast Guardsmen in port protection activities." The President had previously taken cognizance of this when he nominated and the Senate confirmed the nominations of Coast Guard Captains Stanley V. Parker, and Edward D. Jones to be Rear Admirals. Admiral Parker is the Captain of the Port activities on the West Coast while Admiral Jones performs a similar function on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Both report directly to Admiral Waesche. Meanwhile, the Coast Guard headquarters there has been set up under Capt. Wilfrid N. Derby as Captain of the Port Section to administer.

(Please turn to Page 1089)

Comptroller Rules On Uniform Allowances

The Comptroller General has ruled on 20 cases propounded by the War Department as to the right of officers to the \$150 uniform allowance provided by the Act of 9 March 1942.

In a letter to the Comptroller General, the Secretary of War stated that it was assumed that officers commissioned on or after 26 Sept. 1941 if otherwise qualified, should receive the allowance, but the cases of other groups were in doubt.

The questions of the Secretary and the answers of the Comptroller follow:

1. May an officer of the Officers' Reserve Corps who received active duty training prior to 26 Sept. 1941, receive the allowance, if otherwise entitled thereto, without a showing that he was required to wear the uniform during a substantial portion of any period of such training for which he claims payment of the allowance?—NO.

The requisites for payment of the \$50 increment under the act of 14 May 1940, having remained in effect until 9 March 1942, the modified conditions dispensing with the requirement of the wearing of the uniform are not applicable to active duty training of three months or less completed prior to 9 March 1942, that is the effective date of the deletion of the requirement for the wearing of the uniform as to payments for prior periods is 9 March 1942, and your illustrative question is answered in the negative. This answers so much of question 17 as refers to this question.

For any payments for periods of active duty training subsequent to 9 March 1942, however, in counting the prior periods to determine whether the officer has completed in separate fiscal years of each of their first three periods of active duty training of three months or less following their original appointment, all periods of active duty training within the act are to be counted whether the uniform was or was not required to be worn.

2. May an officer of the Officers' Reserve Corps, commissioned above the grade of captain prior to 26 Sept. 1941, and who has not completed his first three periods of active duty training of three months or less in separate fiscal years following his original appointment, be entitled to receive the allowance provided in section 2 of the Act of 9 March 1942, if he has been or shall be ordered to, found qualified, and accepted for active duty for a period in excess of three months following his original appointment?—YES.

3. Is a Reserve officer, commissioned prior to 26 Sept. 1941, who completed one or two periods of active duty training of three months or less in separate fiscal years following his original appointment and prior to 14 May 1940, entitled to the \$150 allowance for uniforms and equipment provided by the Act of 9 March 1942, if he shall be or shall have been ordered to, found qualified, and accepted for active duty for a period in excess of three months under his commission prior to 26 Sept. 1941?—YES.

4. Is a Reserve officer who has had three periods of active duty training prior to 14 May 1940, of three months or less in separate fiscal years, the uniform not being required to be worn in any of the three periods, entitled under this Act to the allowance of \$150 if ordered to, found qualified and accepted for active duty in the military service for a period in excess of three months prior to 26 Sept. 1941?—NO.

5. Is a Reserve officer who has had three periods of active duty training prior to 14 May 1940, of three months or less in separate fiscal years, but during one period of training the uniform was not required to be worn, and who has had a fourth period of active duty training subsequent to 14 May 1940, and prior to 9 March 1942, of three months or less in a separate fiscal year when the uniform was required to be worn, and who has received an allowance of \$50 under the Act of 14 May 1940, supra, entitled to the allowance of \$150 (less \$50) under the provisions of Section 2 of the Act of 9 March 1942, if ordered to, found qualified and accepted for active duty in the military service for a period in excess of three months prior to 26 Sept. 1941?—NO.

6. Will an officer commissioned more than three years prior to 26 Sept. 1941, who enters on active duty as provided in the Act of 9 March 1942, for a period in excess of three months prior to 26 Sept. 1941, and who has received no allowances for uniforms and equipment, be entitled to the allowance provided for in the Act of 9 March 1942? If so, in what amount?

The answer to this question is affected by the active duty training of the Reserve officer. If he performed three periods of active duty training of three months or less prior to his entry on extended active duty he would not be entitled to any benefits of the act of 9 March 1942. See the answers to questions 4 and 5. It was not the purpose of the first proviso of section 2 of the act of 9 March 1942,

(Please turn to Page 1077)

Suspend Navy Selections

Members of the House Naval Affairs Committee this week told officials of the Navy Department's Bureau of Naval Personnel that they desired a wartime promotion law to be proposed as soon as possible, to supplant the present system of selections.

The Navy officials admitted that they had been preparing such a law, but pointed out that many complex factors were involved.

Representative Maas, of Minn., entered the discussion between Committee Chairman Vinson and Comdr. H. G. Hopwood, of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, to ask if the proposed law would protect the rank of officers to be retired during the emergency, if permanent promotions should be suspended. He was assured by Commander Hopwood that the department had considered this matter.

Observers believed that the point raised by Colonel Maas would be handled by suspending virtually all retirements, except for physical disability, until the end of the war.

Exact details of the proposed legislation are still in doubt. In general, it is believed that the operation of the selection system will be suspended for the duration of the war, and all promotions will be made through temporary advancements.

Whether the proposed bill will include a provision retaining on the active list those officers of the Navy and Marine Corps who have twice been passed over and due to retire on 30 June was not disclosed. If legislation is not approved by 30 June to take care of this group—which includes several officers who have been cited for their gallantry in the war—the passed-over officers will automatically pass onto the retired list on 1 July.

Navy W. A. C. Bill

Further amendment of legislation to create a Navy Women's Auxiliary Reserve to make it a counterpart of the Army WAAC, in that it will serve with the Navy and not as a part of it, seemed imminent this week when it was learned that both the Senate Naval Affairs Committee and the President objected to the House version of the bill.

Under provisions of H. R. 6807, the Women's Naval Reserve would have no limits imposed on it as to the size or rank of officers, and would entitle members to all the privileges of pension as fighting officers and seamen.

While the Senate bill, introduced by Senator Walsh, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, at the request of the Navy, limits the corps to one officer with the rank of lieutenant commander, not more than 35 lieutenants, and not more than 35 per cent of the officers in the grade of lieutenant (jg), it still includes the corps as part of the Naval establishment.

It is at this point—of including the corps in the regular Naval establishment—that the President and Senator Walsh object. They maintain that the Women's Auxiliary Reserve should duplicate the Army WAAC and serve as this organization does, that is with the Navy and not as a part of it. Likewise, it is their belief that members should be entitled to disability compensation under terms of the Employees' Compensation Act rather than to pension laws.

Officer Uniform Savings

Savings of 25 to 30 per cent in the purchase cost of Army officer uniforms are anticipated as a result of a War Department announcement which states that the Quartermaster General has purchased quantities of woolen cloth of suitable quality and color for officers' uniforms.

This cloth, it is explained, will be manufactured into coats, trousers, overcoats, caps, and shirts on commercial contracts made through the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, much the same as enlisted men's uniforms are manufactured.

These uniforms will be sold through Post Exchanges and through retail stores who will agree to a ceiling price, which, officials say, will be well below present prices. Uniforms will carry the label, "Regulation U. S. Officer's Uniform," and will naturally all be of the exact same material and color.

Approval of Pay Bill Is Delayed by House

Refusal of the House by an overwhelming vote to accept that part of a compromise service pay bill which would set pay of seventh grade enlisted men at \$42, seemed certain to delay final approval of the bill S. 2025 until 1 July.

The House on 13 May voted to increase the base pay of the seventh grade to \$50 a month and the base pay of the sixth grade to \$54 a month, despite recommendations of its Military Affairs Committee that the rates remain at the \$42 and \$48 figures, respectively, which had been approved by the Senate and the interdepartmental pay committee.

When a committee of conference to adjust differences between the bill as passed by the House and the Senate recommended this week that the Senate figures be adopted, the House by a 332 to 31 vote recommitted the conference report "with instructions to the managers on the part of the House to further insist on the House amendment to section 9 to raise the base pay of enlisted men to \$50 a month."

Conferees of the House and Senate scheduled a further meeting for yesterday, 29 May, to debate the matter of service pay. It is known that strong White House pressure has been brought to obtain adoption of the lower rates, and a veto of the entire measure if the \$50 base is adopted is a possibility.

Approval Is Delayed

Proponents of the increase, however, are proceeding on the assumption that the President will not veto such a measure, even if his attempts to obtain the lower rates fail.

The most definite result of the House's action is to remove all possibility that the bill can become law by 1 June. If the conferees this coming week bring back a bill acceptable to both the House and the Senate the bill cannot reach the President until the end of the week, and even if approved immediately, will not become effective until 1 July.

Allotment-Allowances

Another result of the delay in enactment is the postponement of action on allotment-allowance legislation. Both the House and Senate Military Affairs Committees have considered family allowance legislation and have approved such bills in principle, but exact details to be worked out are dependent upon the rates of pay to be set by S. 2025.

As voted by the House Military Affairs Committee, its allotment-allowance law provides for allowances to two classes of dependents—Class A, consisting of wife and/or children, and Class B, consisting of dependent parents, grand parents and similar relatives. If a soldier has dependents in either class, \$20 a month will be deducted from his pay. If he has dependents in both classes, \$25 will be deducted from his pay, \$20 going to his Class A dependents and \$5 to his Class B dependents. These deductions will be matched with government allowances, starting with \$20 for wife; \$30 for wife and one child, \$40 for wife and two children, with other dependents in proportion.

The Senate's allotment-allowance bill provides a \$22 deduction from the pay of the man with dependents in one class. In turn the government will advance \$28 to the man with a wife. To an enlisted man with wife and one child, \$40 will be paid by the government, and to the man with wife and two children, \$50 will be paid. The Senate is also considering the issuance of \$10,000 in government insurance to each man, the government paying half of the premiums. However, these grants depend upon the amounts it is finally decided to pay enlisted men under the service pay bill.

Conference Report

The matter of sixth and seventh grade pay was the only point disputed by the House, although conferees had expected a fight on the question of making S. 2025 permanent legislation.

Aside from these two questions, there was little in dispute between the two Houses.

(Please turn to Back Page)



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Ranks for Army Pilots

Legislation to put into effect War Department recommendations that the future pilots of the Army Air Forces be either flight officers, with rank of warrant officer (junior grade), or second lieutenants in the Army of the United States, was introduced in the House and Senate this week and the Senate bill, S. 2553, was promptly reported by the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

An early hearing is scheduled by the House Military Affairs Committee on its companion measure, H. R. 7129.

Full details of the bills were printed in last week's issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The bill provides that for the duration of the war and for six months thereafter all those who take pilot training, except officers who take training in grade, will do so as aviation cadets. There will be no more aviation students. Graduates of pilot training will not be commissioned second lieutenants in the Air Reserve or staff sergeant pilots, as at present, but will be appointed second lieutenants in the Army of the United States or flight officers, with rank, pay and allowances of warrant officers (junior grade), plus flying pay.

Provision is made for selection of flight officers as second lieutenants, Army of the United States, and for appointment of both second lieutenants of the Army of the United States and of flight officers as officers in the Air Reserve.

Another clause provides that graduates of flight training shall be required to continue at their own expense while on active duty the \$10,000 in government insurance which is issued to them when they begin pilot instruction.

Cuba Honors Colonel Rowan

Col. Andrew Rowan, the man who carried the message to Garcia in 1898, and now a patient at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, was honored last week when the Cuban Government unveiled a bronze plaque showing the American and Cuban flags, and the figures of Rowan and General Calixto Garcia. Colonel Rowan, now 85 years old, is visited daily by his wife.

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MAC Graduation and Promotion

The largest class to be graduated from the Officer Candidate School at the Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., numbering 240 enlisted men, was awarded diplomas and letters of commission at ceremonies held yesterday, 29 May.

The class was the fourth to graduate, two others being at present in session, and a seventh scheduled to commence shortly.

Brig. Gen. Addison Davis, Commandant of the School, and Assistant Surgeon General delivered the principal address at the graduation ceremonies, wherein he stressed the fact that the officers of the Medical Administrative Corps, promoted from the ranks of enlisted men, will lessen the administrative work of the professional officers in the Medical Department.

Statistics show that of the class more than half, specifically, 125 men had received college degrees. Twelve were lawyers, and there were four embalmers.

These illuminating statistics and General Davis' statement with regard to the importance of the MAC coincided with the disclosure in last week's ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that the War Department has under consideration a proposal to lift the ban on the promotion of Medical Administrative Corps officers, who cannot now be paid for rank above captain. The lifting of the promotion restriction would recognize the fine type of officer being commissioned in the MAC.

That interest has been evinced in this announcement is evident from correspondence received this week, which calls attention to an error in our story last week. It was explained last week that since 1936 all officers of the Regular Army MAC have had to be pharmacists, but it was erroneously indicated that 56 MAC officers who did not at that time hold pharmacist degrees had already retired. We are pleased to be informed that of this number, 43 are still on active duty, and apologize to those officers we had prematurely retired.

It is to be noted also that no mention was made of one MAC officer who has been promoted to the grade of lieutenant colonel. He is Lt. Col. Orion V. Kempf, who was serving in the Philippines at the time of his recent promotion. There are additionally 15 Regular Army MAC majors, six retired MAC majors recalled to active duty, and three MAC-Res. majors now serving; but all are limited in pay to that of a captain.

Importance of duties performed by MAC officers is reflected in a letter received this week which states: "We are assigned to every administrative duty of the Medical Department. These jobs include: Detachment Commander of units numbering up to and even exceeding 500 men; Mess Officer of the larger hospitals operating messes feeding up to and exceeding 2,000 persons per day; patients and duty personnel with money responsibility in excess of \$50,000; Medical Supply Officers with accountability in many cases in excess of \$500,000 with annual turn-over in excess of several hundred thousand dollars; Post Exchange Officer with monthly businesses in excess of \$25,000; and Adjutants of large General Hospitals and other stations."

The letter relates that "in all other branches of the service it is the usual procedure for assignments comparable to the foregoing to be held by officers in the grade of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel." It adds, "We see Branch Immateral officers of other arms and services assigned to our duties in the higher ranks."

As related last week, the Office of the Surgeon General is in hearty accord with the plan which would lift the promotion ban. The matter is up to the Department, which will decide whether to press for legislation to remove the restriction or to let the MAC promotion restriction remain in effect.

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and the Navy Journal.

Receive Soldier's Medal

Award of the Soldier's Medal for heroism to eight enlisted men has been announced by the War Department. Those cited were Sgt. Russell E. Robbins, Selfridge Field, Mich., for rescuing a non-flying Cadet from a burning plane; Cpl. Adolph Karlonas, Ft. Kamehameha, T. H., and Pvt. 1st Cl. John J. McKeage, Ft. Shafter, T. H., for saving an officer from drowning at Camp Nanakull, T. H.; and to Pvt. 1st Cl. Emmett L. Coppock, Camp Berkeley, Tex., and Pvt. 1st Cl. Brannon J. Dutton, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., for extricating an enlisted man from a burning truck.

Also to Pvt. 1st Cl. Myron R. Grant, Scott Field, Ill., for rescuing a youth from drowning and then with great difficulty bringing the body of a three year old girl to shore; Pvt. 1st Cl. Frank D. Peregrory, San Francisco, Calif., for extricating an enlisted man from a submerged truck in a deep canal; and to Pvt. Stephen A. Andraskiewicz, Selfridge Field, Mich., for rescuing a man from drowning.

Soldiers Honored

Risking their lives in shark and barracuda infested waters of San Juan (P.R.) Harbor on 5 Oct. 1941, three privates attempted to recover the bodies of aviators who went down in a submerged plane. For this they have been awarded the Soldier's medal for heroism. The three men are Pvt. Glen E. Woodall, of Kingsville, Ont., Pvt. 1st/c. William J. Bethune, of Radford, N. C., and Pvt. Leslie E. McNemar, of Washington, D. C. All are stationed at Ft. Buchanan, P. R.

A posthumous award of the Soldier's medal, given for heroism displayed on 8 Jan. 1942 at Ketchikan, Alaska, by the late Pvt. Charles M. Steward, USA, for attempting to save the life of a child trapped in a burning building, was bestowed upon his mother, Mrs. Geraldine Turley, 1943 1/2 West Washington Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

Retired Pay for Class B Officers

Claims that War Department representatives were not accurate in testifying before the Congressional committees considering the pay bill, S. 2025, and that three members of the House presented misleading information during debate on an amendment were made this week by Capt. Thomas J. Jackson, proponent of the pay bill change which would have authorized retired pay of 75 per cent to Class B officers. This amendment has been struck out from S. 2025.

Captain Jackson contrasts the 75 per cent retired pay received by certain officers retired under Public Law 190, and the 2 1/2 per cent per year authorized to officers retired under section 24b. Taking issue with a War Department representative's report that these latter officers were receiving an average of 60 per cent of their active duty pay, Captain Jackson holds that the average officer in this class was retired after 15 years' service and thus receives 37 1/2 per cent of active pay.

Calling their action, "a stab in the back, a lick below the belt," Captain Jackson takes issue with Representatives Martin, of Iowa; May, of Ky.; and Faddis, of Pa., for insertions made into the Congressional Record. Where Representative Martin says, "This group of officers is the only group of officers whose services are not desired by the War Department," Captain Jackson cites that the War Department is not utilizing the services of officers retired under P. L. 190, nor will it use the services of 167 officers retired for physical disability when provisionally placed in Class B. The latter groups, Captain Jackson says, receive 75 per cent of retired pay.

Representative Faddis' assertion that "a great many of them were retired because of being habitual drunkards or at least very hard drinkers," is contested by Captain Jackson who reminds that if the retirement under section 24b is brought about by the officer's misconduct, he is retired with no remuneration whatsoever.

USMA Awards

Twenty academic awards were presented last Wednesday to 15 Cadets at West Point during the United States Military Academy's annual Star Parade. Six of the awards, which are donated annually by patriotic societies and prominent personages, were made this year for the first time.

The list of awards:

Carl C. Hinkle of Goodlettsville, Tenn., received cup for having the highest rating in military efficiency and the Pershing Sword for the graduating Cadet Captain and regimental commander.

James H. Hottenroth of New York City was awarded the Greene Memorial Saber for standing No. 1 in general order of merit for four years, and field glasses and pistol for the highest rating in mechanics.

James B. Newman III of Washington, D. C., was presented the wrist watch for the highest rating in economics and government and two sets of books, one for highest rating in ordnance and gunnery and the other for highest rating in law.

James H. Hayes of Philadelphia received the Robert E. Lee Memorial Saber for the highest rating in mathematics.

George C. Hozler of Memphis, Tenn., was awarded the Grant Saber for the highest rating in military topography and graphics.

Peter R. Moody of Cooleemee, N. C., was presented a set of books for the highest rating in English.

Irving R. Obenchain, Jr., of Birmingham, Ala., received the set of books for the highest rating in chemistry and electricity and the pistol for the graduating Cadet who has made the greatest improvement during his course.

John C. Mattina of Buffalo, N. Y., was awarded the Stenben Saber for the highest rating in modern languages.

Lawrence L. Cobb was presented the Saber for the graduating Cadet Captain and regimental adjutant.

Sam E. Cumpston of Portland, Ore., received field glasses for the highest rating in physics.

Thomas A. Norwood of San Augustine, Texas, was awarded the field glasses for the highest rating in military hygiene.

Lawrence W. Vogel of Elmhurst, Ill., was presented the set of books for the highest rating in military art and engineering.

James E. Kelleher of Clark's Summit, Pa., received the wrist watch for the Cadet outstanding in military efficiency and leadership in the Second Class.

Bernard W. Rodgers of Fairview, Kansas, was awarded the set of books for the Cadet outstanding in military efficiency and leadership in the Third Class.

William E. Steger of Shreveport, La., was presented the set of books for the Cadet outstanding in military efficiency and leadership in the Fourth Class.

Honor General MacArthur

The House this week approved legislation, H. R. 6986, changing the name of Conduit Road in the District of Columbia and Maryland to "MacArthur Boulevard."

A bill to change the name of that section of the road which is in Washington recently became law, and the second bill will insure that the continuation of Conduit Road in Maryland will bear the new name.

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Army Uniform Allowances

(Continued from Page 1075)

to include all Reserve officers who had been appointed since 3 June 1916. If the Reserve officer referred to in this question never had any rights under the act of 14 May 1940, because of training duty within the act prior to its enactment or had completed his first three periods of active duty training of three months or less in separate fiscal years following his original appointment he is not entitled to the benefits of section 2. If, however, he has not completed his first three periods of active duty training of three months or less in separate fiscal years following his original appointment he would be entitled and the amount payable would be \$150 as it is stated he had received no allowance for uniforms and equipment. Answering so much of question 17 as refers to section 6, the date of entry on extended active duty would not affect his rights.

7. Will an officer commissioned more than three years prior to 14 May, 1940, who enters on active duty as provided in the Act for an active duty in excess of three months prior to 26 Sept., 1941, and who has received no allowances for uniforms and equipment, be entitled to the allowance provided for in the Act of 3 March, 1942? If so, in what amount?—Whether the commission was more than three years before 26 Sept., 1941, or more than three years prior to 14 May, 1940, the answer to question 6 above, including so much of question 17 as refers to question 7, answers this question.

8. Where an officer, after having been originally appointed, allows such original appointment to lapse and is subsequently reappointed prior to 14 May, 1940, or prior to 26 Sept., 1941, in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and is placed on active duty prior to 26 Sept., 1941, is the full amount of the allowance (\$150) payable less any amounts previously paid?—On the assumption the officer would have been or was entitled to the benefits of the act of 14 May, 1940, the answer to this question is in the affirmative.

9. Where an officer, after having been originally appointed, is later commissioned in the same or higher grade without a break in service prior to 14 May, 1940, or 26 Sept., 1941, in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and is placed on active duty prior to 26 Sept., 1941, is the full amount of the allowance (\$150) payable less any amounts previously paid?—This question is answered in the affirmative unless the

officer had completed three periods of active duty training as prescribed by the first proviso of section 2 of the act which precluded payments thereunder. See answer to question 4.

10. Where an officer, after having been originally appointed, allows such original appointment to lapse and is subsequently reappointed prior to 14 May, 1940, or prior to 26 Sept., 1941, in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and is placed on active duty on or subsequent to 26 Sept., 1941, is the full amount of the allowance (\$150) payable less any amounts previously paid?—On the assumption that he was entitled to benefits under the act of 14 May, 1940, this question is answered in the affirmative subject to the answer to question 4.

11. Where an officer, after having been originally appointed, is later commissioned in the same or higher grade without a break in service prior to 14 May, 1940, or 26 Sept., 1941, in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and is placed on active duty on or subsequent to 26 Sept., 1941, is the full amount of the allowance (\$150) payable less any amounts previously paid?—YES, unless there were completed three periods of active training duty of three months or less in separate fiscal years thus excluding him from any benefit under the act. See answer to question 4.

12. Should a period of active duty of less than three months during which the wearing of the uniform was not required, be counted as one of the "three periods of active duty training of three months or less in separate fiscal years" mentioned in the first proviso to section two of the act of 9 Mar., 1942, supra?—YES.

13. Should the allowance of \$150 be decreased by \$50 for each of one or two periods of active duty of less than three months, performed prior to 14 May, 1940, by a Reserve officer commissioned prior to 26 Sept., 1941, in the event payment has not been made therefor?—NO.

14. Would a Reserve officer appointed in one branch, who completed, prior to 14 May, 1940, three periods of active duty of less than three months while serving in that branch, and who was subsequently appointed as an original appointment in a second branch and thereafter completed no tours of active duty, be entitled to the allowance if accepted for active duty in excess of three months?—NO.

15. Would an officer of the Officers' Reserve Corps who completed three periods of active duty of less than three months under his Reserve commission, and who was subsequently appointed in the Regular Army, prior to 26 Sept., 1941, be entitled to the allowance?—NO.

16. Would the answer to question 15 be different if the officer concerned had completed one or two periods of active duty of less than three months under his Reserve commission?—NO.

17. Would the answer to question 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 above, be affected by the fact as to whether an officer, commissioned prior to 26 Sept., 1941, was accepted for active duty in excess of three months prior to, or subsequent to, 26 Sept., 1941?

Answers are as follows:
Question 1—Answered under that heading.
Question 3—An officer of the Officers' Reserve Corps above the grade of captain commissioned prior to 26 Sept., 1941, who was accepted for active duty in excess of three months subsequent to 26 Sept., 1941, if otherwise within the proviso, would be entitled to the benefits.

Question 4—No.
Question 5—No.

Question 6—Answered under that heading.
Question 7—Answered under that heading.

18. Does the fact that the first appointment of a Reserve officer, commissioned prior to 26 Sept., 1941, was above the grade of captain, prevent him from receiving the allowance, if he is otherwise entitled thereto?—NO.

19. Does the fact that a Reserve officer, who was first appointed below the grade of major prior to 26 Sept., 1941, was promoted to, or received a new appointment in, a grade above the grade of captain prior to 26 Sept., 1941, prevent him from receiving the allowance, if he is otherwise entitled thereto?—NO. See answer to preceding question. However, the total in any event may not exceed \$150 under

all appointments.

20. Would the answer to question 19 be different if the officer concerned was promoted to, or received a new appointment in, a grade above the grade of captain subsequent to 26 Sept., 1941?

If otherwise within the first proviso of section 2, having been a Reserve officer continuously under commissions both prior and subsequent to 26 Sept., 1941, his promotion subsequent to that date would not take him out of the benefits of the act. However, if separated and subsequently given a new appointment in the grade of major or above after 26 Sept., 1941, he would not have been on 9 Mar., 1942, an officer below the grade of major under the enacting clause and he would not be an officer of the Officers' Reserve Corps commissioned prior to 26 Sept., 1941, under the first proviso.

To Advise on Quartermaster Matters

To assist in the Quartermaster Corps' program of design and production, 54 authorities have been named field consultants of the new Advisory Board to the Quartermaster Division of the Office of the Quartermaster General. Lt. Col. Georges F. Doriot heads this division.

These experts will advise on problems of clothing, feeding and transporting the Army by motor, with emphasis on equipment for special troops, synthetics, textiles, subsistence, coal, leather, rubber, packaging, transportation and warehousing, woods and metals.

Those to advise on clothing, equipment, and food items for troops serving under unusual climatic and other conditions are: Mr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic Explorer; Dr. Joel Hildebrand, University of California; Dr. Elliot Blackwelder, Professor of Geology, Stanford University; Dr. J. E. Church, Professor of Meteorology, University of Nevada.

Other consultants, classified according to specialty, follow:

Synthetics: Dr. Willard Dow, President, Dow Chemical Company; Dr. M. G. Millikan, Vice-President, Hercules Powder Company; Dr. Elmer K. Bolton, Chemical Director, Dupont Company; Mr. R. M. Banks, Vice-President, American Cyanamide & Chemical Company; Mr. John Debell, Mellon Institute; Dr. George O. Curme, Jr., Vice-President, Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corporation; Dr. Ernest W. Reed, War Production Board; Mr. J. W. Livingstone, Vice-President, Monsanto Chemical Company; Mr. Spencer Palmer, Vice-President, Cellulose Products Division Tennessee Eastman Company; Mr. Stanley Lovell, President, Beckwith Manufacturing Company; Mr. S. C. Woodruff, Vice-President, Merck & Company.

Textiles: Mr. Arthur Besse, President, National Wool Manufacturers Association; Dr. E. A. Schwartz, Head Textile Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Mr. Roy A. Cheney, President, Underwear Institute; Dr. Albert L. Scott, President, Lockwood Green & Company; Mr. Paul Alstead, Secretary-Treasurer, Cotton Textile Institute; Mr. Louis Hird, Vice-President, Samuel Hird & Son; Mr. Warner Eustis, Research Director, Kendall Mills; Mr. E. C. Gwaltney, Research Director, Saco-Lowell Shops.

Subsistence: Professor B. E. Proctor, Head, Food Technology Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Mr. Herbert N. Riley, Research Director, H. J. Heinz Company; Dr. Lawrence Burton, Editor, Food Industries; Mr. Melis Rosberg, President, California Consumers Cooperative Association; Mr. James McGowan, Vice-President, Campbell Soup Company; Dr. W. V. Cruess, Head, Food Technology Department, University of California; Mr. Paul Wilbur, Director of Research, Food Machinery Corporation; Mr. J. E. McConkie, Director of Research California Packing Corporation; Mr. Gerald A. Fitzgerald, Director of Research, Richardson & Robbins; Dr. Walter H. Eddy, Head, Walter Eddy Laboratories, also, Professor Emeritus, Physiological Chemistry, Columbia University.

Transportation and Warehousing: Mr. William C. Bower, Vice-President, New York Central Railroads; Mr. Lester N. Selig, President, General American Transportation Company; Mr. J. J. Pelley, Association of American Railroads; Mr. William Lyman Campbell, Vice-President, American Machine Defense Corporation.

Coal: Mr. James Francis, President, Island Creek Coal Company.
Leather: Mr. Kenneth Bell, Research Director, A. C. Lawrence Leather Company; Dr. Fred O'Flaherty, Director of Research, Tanners Council of America; Mr. A. F. Donovan, Vice-President, E. T. Wright Shoe Company; Governor Frank G. Allen, Chairman of Board, Windlow Brothers & Smith.

Rubber: Mr. E. B. Babcock, Chief Chemist, Firestone Rubber Company; Mr. Bradley Dewey, President, Dewey & Almy Company.
Packaging: Mr. J. J. Brossard, Vice-President,

dent, Container Corporation of America; Mr. Roger Lueck, Director of Research, American Can Company.

Woods: Mr. J. P. Weyerhaeuser, Jr., President, Weyerhaeuser Timber Company; Dr. Wilson Compton, Head, National Lumber Manufacturers Association, Head, American Forest Products Industry Association, President, Timber Engineering Company; Mr. Laurence Ottinger, President, U. S. Plywood Corporation.

Metals: Professor Robert Williams, Head, Non-Ferrous Metals Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Mr. Irving Wilson, Vice-President, Aluminum Corporation of America; Mr. R. E. Zimmerman, Director of Research, U. S. Steel Corporation; Mr. Lewis Parsons, Vice-President, Jones & Laughlin Steel Company.

May Reserve Class

Coast Guard Headquarters this week released the names of the May class of Coast Guard Reserve Officers who have begun instruction at the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn.

Philip G. Adams	David C. Jenny
Rodney B. Allen	John I. Kaiser
William T. Allen	John J. Kennally
F. W. Appleton, Jr.	William J. Kennally
Richard W. Bagnell	Glendon J. Knoop
St. J. A. Bargas	Leonard G. Lauson
William G. Beard	William M. Lee
Edward B. Blizard	John E. LeTourneau
George W. Brown	Donald J. MacDonald
Herbert H. Bungard	Rudolph J. Majoros
John J. Casby	John G. Manning, Jr.
Arthur D. Casey	Charles L. Martin, Jr.
William B. Ching	James K. Martin
James B. Christerson	Robert A. Masterton
George E. Clark	John L. McManus
Kenneth C. Cook	Oscar L. Millikan
Angus L. Crawford	Gordon E. Minicler
Raymond A. Creagan	Wm. R. Morrow, Jr.
John D. Crimmings	Harry A. Morris
Thomas H. Critchlow	Paul E. Nordbye
Francis H. Curtin	Walter B. Penn
Francis B. Dedmond	Louis S. Riggs
Maurice J. Dwyer, Jr.	Ephraim P. Rivard
James D. Ellison	Emmitt L. Rodebush
Eugene V. Ertle	Robert A. Saltzstein
Elmer R. Fenton	Nathan Sandler
William S. Flad	Albert B. Senne
James E. Foley	James T. Skelly
Edwin B. Fortson	William H. Stockton
Raymond W. Franzen	Harold E. Storey
Monford F. Gallaher	Louis I. Strymish
Henry K. Goetz	James J. Thornton
Morris L. Goodwin	J. R. Vander Roost
John V. Griffin	Kenneth F. Veith
James M. Hagerty	Robert J. Well
William F. Harkins	Edward L. Werner
William C. Harrell	Wm. C. Whittemore
Dudley Herbert	John E. Williams
Richard N. Hofmaster	William W. Wood
Robert B. Igoo	Paul C. Yankey, Jr.
Andrew C. Isaacson	

Chemical Warfare School

Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Completing the second Chemical Warfare Service Troop Officers' Course here, 4 to 30 May, 1942, are:

Majors	
John E. Broiles	John W. Libcke
Kenneth W. Haas	Frank A. Rohrs
Archbold R. Jones	
Captains	
Maurice B. Gullion	Percy C. Still
John F. Lantz	John D. Tolman
Henry N. Schindler	Eugene H. Turner
First Lieutenants	
Robert J. Brauer	Samuel M. Rankin
C. C. Cornett, Jr.	James E. Reilly
William A. Cowne	William S. Sanford
Michael Dufresne, Jr.	George A. Siegelman
Robert E. Edwards	Max P. Staley
Louis Gordon	Ivan S. Taylor
John N. Higgins	Felix P. Welch
Theo. O. J. Kresser	
Second Lieutenants	
A. J. Apruzzese	Marah S. Marshall
Charles J. Fish	Floyd B. Mitman, Jr.
Joe B. Gershovitz	Dean W. Mix
Charles H. Gresham	James F. Pfum
Robert A. Guy	Ralph T. Rankin
Richard H. Hagaman	Charles C. Rhett, Jr.
Thomas G. Hall	David R. Rodney
T. E. Hazell, Jr.	Richard D. Schafer
Albert G. B. Hinkle	John D. Servis
P. H. Hobson, Jr.	Cecil M. Shillstone
Wilmer H. Howell	Lloyd G. Shore
Robert B. Hudson	John W. Smuin
Robert M. Hughes	William M. Spurgeon
Owen L. Hussa	Palmer B. Stickney
George S. Irby, Jr.	Ellsworth B. Stone
Jerome Korman	David L. Taylor
Andre N. Laus	Forest O. Wells

Day's Pay Erects Building

One day's pay—\$62,000—received from workers at the naval ammunition depot at Burns City, Ind., will erect a building to house the archives at that plant. This structure will be dedicated on 14 June and will contain a bronze tablet telling of the voluntary action by the workers.



America's Most Honored Name in WINES

The dependable and uniform superior qualities of Great Western American Wines and Vermouths make smart, inexpensive drinks that are reassuringly palatable and most satisfying.

Selected, regional grapes... methods discovered in our 82 years of experience... result in cellar-bottled wines that are acclaimed by guests as well as hosts.



1/4 Great Western American Port (19-21% Alc. by Vol.)

1/4 Great Western American Dry Vermouth (16% Alc. by Vol.)

Dash of Lemon Juice.

Stir well with cracked ice and strain into a 3-oz. cocktail glass.

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Makers of Great Western American Champagne

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Thanks,

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

THE UNITED STATES NAVY and MARINE CORPS

Housing of Seagoing Officers

Legislation, S. 1587, to permit Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard officers who are compelled to seek quarters on shore to be reimbursed for their expenses was reported this week by the House Naval Affairs Committee.

The Navy Department points out that the legislation probably will not cost any additional money, since the government is obligated to furnish quarters to officers and in normal times does so during the periods ships are on overhaul, leasing houses for that purpose.

Since it is impossible to maintain regular overhaul schedules in time of war, the department feels that it will be more practicable for officers to find their own quarters and be reimbursed by the government for actual expenses, not to exceed the amount of their rental allowances.

Bulkeley Gets Naval Cross

Lt. John D. Bulkeley, USN, was given the Navy Cross on 25 May 1942 for his action in sinking an unidentified enemy ship with torpedoes in Binanga Bay of Luzon while under fire. The citation given from the hands of Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox reads:

"For extraordinary heroism as commanding officer, motor torpedo boat No. 34, in connection with military operations against the Japanese enemy forces in the Philippine area. Despite machine gun fire and three-inch shore battery fire, Lieutenant Bulkeley searched Binanga Bay, Luzon, Philippine Islands, for an enemy ship reported therein, located and sank an unidentified 5,000 ton enemy ship with torpedoes without serious damage to his ship or casualties to his crew."

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EVEN TENDER, WINDBURNED SKIN
LOVES TO TAKE IT ON THE CHIN!



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LIKE A CAMEL

• Beard tough? Skin tender?
Then try Lifebuoy Shaving
Cream! Its STAY-MOIST
lather holds moisture... soft-
ens wiry whiskers quickly.
Lathers up thick and fast in
cold or hard water. Gives a
better shave even with a dull
blade than lighter, drier lath-
ers would.

120 TO 150 SHAVES IN THE BIG RED TUBE

Comdr. Hawes Decorated

Lt. Comdr. Richard E. Hawes, USN, holder of the Navy Cross, received on 25 May 1942 from Secretary Knox a citation accompanying The Gold Star in lieu of a duplication of the decoration. The citation reads:

"For distinguished conduct in the line of his profession as commanding officer of the USS Pigeon on 10 December 1941, during the Japanese enemy aerial attack on Navy Yard, Cavite, Philippine Islands. Despite the heavy bombing and strafing, detonation of air flasks and warheads and fire in the immediate vicinity, Lieutenant Commander Hawes, lacking the use of regular steering equipment, then being overhauled at the Navy Yard, successfully towed a disabled submarine clear of the dangerous area and by his skillful maneuvering saved both his ship and the submarine for further offensive war service."

In discussing his experiences at Manila Bay, Commander Hawes recounted that the USS Pigeon went through that engagement without a single shell touching it and without any one of its crew of 62 being struck. It was simply one of those rare cases where a vessel goes through an intensive shelling untouched.

Commander Hawes lost practically everything in the battle that day, including a gold medal given him by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in 1934 for his splendid work in commanding the outstanding company of CCC boys in the entire First Corps Area. He had been loaned to that service by the Navy. Commander Hawes reported his loss stating that he valued the medal very highly. Efforts are being made with the manufacturing jeweler to secure a new one for him.

His original decoration with the Navy Cross was given for services in salvaging the S-51. He has been a deep-sea diver throughout his career with the Navy and came to his rank by the "hard way" from enlistment on 4 June, 1917.

Some Died; Some Wouldn't

It is a tale of fighting and diving their way from the Philippines to Australia that the survivors of Patwing 10 tell to acquaintances "down under" today. They were as game a crew as ever lived and left Luzon on 8 Dec. 1941 in a squadron of 40 patrol bombers to reconnoiter. They ran plump into a series of hornets' nests, all the way from Japanese squadrons to Jap machine gunners in 'planes that gave no thought of allowing an enemy shot down to land if he could but keep plugging away at him with machine-gun bullets when he was mired in jungles.

This record of adventures by an air-crew will be one of the highlights of this war, because it will start with 200 men at Cavite, see the destruction throughout most of the Far East, and end up at Port Darwin, Australia, with most of the men coming out alive but only two airplanes left of the original 40. Men mentioned in this argosy are:

Comdr. Francis J. Bridget, USN.
Lt. Comdr. Etheridge Grant, USN.
Lt. Lester Orin Wood, USN.
Lt. (jg) H. R. Swenson, USNR.
Ens. Lowell H. Williamson, USNR.
Ch. Av. Mach. Mate Charles E. Van Bibber.
Av. Mach. Mate 1st Cl. Houston R. Cannon.
Ch. Av. Mach. Mate Freddie T. Bond.
Ch. Av. Mach. Mate Clarence J. Bannow-sky, Jr.
Ch. Mach. Mate Michael D. Kelly.
Ch. Av. Mach. Mate John Cumberland.
Av. Mach. Mate 1st Cl. Curtis M. Richardson.
Av. Mach. Mate 1st Cl. J. S. Clark.
Av. Mach. Mate 1st Cl. Roland D. Foster.
Av. Mach. Mate 1st Cl. Robert E. Butterbaugh.

Retired Chief Warrant Officers

The House Naval Affairs Committee has approved legislation, S. 2286, already passed by the Senate, which would provide that retired commissioned warrant officers of the Navy who are recalled to active duty may count such active duty in computing service required for advancement to higher pay periods. The bill will permit some retired warrant officers on duty to advance from the second to the third or from the third to the fourth pay periods.

Appointments in Navy, Marines

As a result of strenuous objections by the Navy Department, the Senate Naval Affairs Committee this week voted to table legislation, H. R. 4808, which would have authorized appointments of Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve officers into the Regular Navy and Marine Corps.

H. R. 4808 as originally introduced into the House provided for appointment of ensigns, Naval Reserve, who had been midshipmen of class V-7 to be ensigns in the Regular Navy. It was amended by the House Naval Affairs Committee, over objections of the Navy Department, to permit commissioned officers of the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve who have had 18 months' active service, 12 months of which is at sea or in the field, to be appointed officers in the regular establishment. Their ranks upon appointment would be the same as held by them in the Reserves.

Representative Maas, of Minn., ranking minority member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, appeared before the Senate group to urge approval of the bill with the House amendments. Rear Adm. Randall Jacobs, chief of Naval Personnel, appeared to oppose the legislation.

Unless the Senate committee shall later reconsider its action, the bill will now die.

Retired Fleet Commanders

The House Naval Affairs Committee this week voted to report a bill, S. 2285, which would provide that Navy officers who have served a year or more as admirals or vice admirals in command of fleets or subdivisions of fleets shall retire in such higher rank.

The committee, however, struck from the bill a second section added by the Senate which provided: "The President is further authorized, without reference to the power conferred upon him by this Act, to continue with the rank of admiral on the retired list the officer who, as commander in chief of the Asiatic Fleet, rendered conspicuous and distinguished service in operations against the enemy in the Far East from 7 Dec. 1941 until 14 Feb. 1942."

Chairman Vinson of the committee, stating that Admiral Thomas C. Hart, whom the section was intended to honor, could be advanced under the first section of the bill, moved that the section be stricken.

Admiral Hart last week received from the hands of the President a Gold Star in lieu of a second Distinguished Service Medal in recognition of his services as commander-in-chief of the United Nation's naval forces in the Southwest Pacific. Admiral Hart's first Distinguished Service Medal was awarded during the World War.

As reported by the House, S. 2285 grants to fleet commanders the same retirement privileges as are now enjoyed by chiefs of bureaus, the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

The bill provides: "That any officer of the Navy who may be retired while serving as the commander of a fleet or subdivision thereof in the rank of admiral or vice admiral, or who has served or shall have served one year or more as such commander, may, if such rank was conferred pursuant to the provisions of section 18 of the Act of 22 May 1917 [which authorizes three fleet admirals and three fleet vice admirals * * Editor], or the Act of 17 July 1941 [which authorizes nine additional vice admirals—Editor], in the discretion of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, when retired, be placed on the retired list with the highest grade or rank held by him while on the active list."

It is further provided that no increase in pay shall result and that officers already retired may be so advanced by the President, with consent of the Senate.

Keep UP-TO-DATE by reading the Army and Navy Journal. Renew your subscription promptly and keep up-to-date with the Journal.

New Navy Medal System

The House Naval Affairs Committee this week approved a bill, S. 2456, which clarifies the rank of the various Navy decorations and places in one law legislation covering such medals.

At the same time it was disclosed that the Purple Heart soon will be issued to the Navy.

The committee amended the bill approved by the Senate to include proposals by Delegate King, of Hawaii, and Representative Maas, of Minn., to create a Navy and Marine Corps Medal to reward for deeds of heroism not in actual combat.

As approved by the committee, the following system of awards is set up:

1. For outstanding courage in combat with the enemy: (1) Congressional Medal of Honor; (2) Navy Cross; (3) Silver Star. The silver star is a new decoration. The medal of honor will be the design of the 1861 medal, since the 1917 medal bears the words "World War, 1917-1918." However, the gratuity to enlisted men awarded the medal will be the \$2 a month provided with the 1917 medal and not the \$100 lump sum given with the 1861 medal.

2. For heroism not in combat: (1) Congressional Medal of Honor; (2) Navy and Marine Corps Medal.

3. For outstanding service: (1) Distinguished Service Medal.

The Navy and Marine Corps Medal is intended to be a counterpart of the Soldier's Medal. It will be awarded "to any person who while serving in any capacity with the United States Navy or Marine Corps, including the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves, shall hereafter distinguish himself or herself by heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy, or to any person to whom the Secretary of the Navy has heretofore awarded a Letter of Commendation."

The medal would automatically be issued to those who have become eligible for it since 7 Dec. 1941. In the case of those who earned the decoration at an earlier date, the medal would be issued only on application. This will relieve the Navy Department from the necessity of searching all records to determine who should be awarded the decoration.

During hearings on S. 2456, Navy witnesses revealed that the President is preparing to sign an executive order which will make Navy and Marine personnel eligible for the Order of the Purple Heart. In the same manner as Army personnel. The decoration medal is proposed to be awarded to Navy men who have been wounded in action.

The BEST DEFENSE

Against Epidemics is . . .

The sanitation problem, as every Medical Officer knows only too well, extends beyond the mess hall to the canteen and even to the eating and drinking spots outside the limits of camp or station.

Adequate sanitizing of drinking utensils, particularly in canteens and soda fountains, is often difficult to maintain and supervise. Common colds, influenza, trench mouth, typhoid and syphilis and all mouth-infectious diseases are the hazards.

The use of individual Dixie Cups, that are used but once and thrown away, is being adopted by many Medical Officers as the most practical and effective solution to their problem.

DIXIE CUPS

DIXIE-VORTEX CO. • EASTON, PA., CHICAGO, ILL.

U. S. COAST GUARD

The Congressional Board of Visitors to the Coast Guard Academy, which found the Academy "to be well administered; to be in excellent physical condition"; and "to be an institution of high scholastic attainments," has recommended that the Coast Guard officer serving as Superintendent should hold the rank of rear Admiral. Capt. James Pine, USCG, holds this position.

The Board further recommended that:

- 1) The cadet mess hall be enlarged.
- 2) A suitable and appropriate chapel be constructed as soon as conditions warrant.

- 3) The Chairman of the Board be authorized to appoint committees during the year to consider such matters in connection with the Academy as become necessary.

- 4) The administration of the Academy take such steps as are practicable to increase the responsibility of the Cadet Officers and Battalion Organization in administering discipline within the Cadet Corps.

- 5) As conditions warrant a higher percentage of officer personnel to be assigned to the Academy, particularly regular officers in the tactical department.

- 6) Whereas the Board, in conclusion, desires to register its high opinion of the excellent and invaluable contribution made by the Advisory Committee in its relationship with the Academy and that in recognition of the personal sacrifices being made by its members, the members of the Advisory Committee be paid a per diem of \$25 for such days as they may serve. The Advisory Committee, its personnel and contributions to the Academy, made a marked impression on the Board of Visitors.

The Board said it was "particularly impressed by the outstanding work being done by this institution while undergoing great emergent expansion, including the training of 900 cadets yearly for reserve commissions, and without appreciable increase of officer personnel." (The next Reserve class will begin instruction on 25 May.)

Five Year Course

Members of the Board asked Prof. G. E. Russell, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a member of the Advisory Committee, for his opinions on increasing the course at the Academy to five years. Replying that the matter should be referred to the full Advisory

Committee for consideration, Professor Russell said, nevertheless, that M. I. T. believed four years too short and that he believed a five-year course to be an excellent idea.

With regards to the chapel at the Academy, Ch. (Capt.) W. J. Moore, (ChC), USN, appeared before the Board and showed sketches he had had prepared for the new chapel he believes to be vitally important. Captain Pine, who urged construction of a chapel, told the Board that he did not recommend its immediate con-

struction on account of other matters being more closely allied to the war effort.

Captain Pine was queried by the Board as to the status of the crew of the Danish training ship, *Danmark*, taken over by the Coast Guard for use at the Academy. Congressional representatives were assured of the loyalty of the Danish officers and crew of this ship who are aiding the Coast Guard in the training of cadets.

Speaks at Graduation

Rep. Schuyler O. Bland, of Va., chairman of the House committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, will deliver the graduation address at the Coast Guard Academy on the afternoon of 19 June, when Cadets and members of the first

Reserve class receive diplomas.

The graduation ceremonies, which usually cover a three-day period, will consist this year of a formal retreat parade on Thursday evening, 18 June, and a review of the cadet battalion at 1:15 P.M. on Friday, followed by the commencement exercises at 2:30 P.M. At 9 P.M., an informal dance will be held for the graduating class.

Navy Training Facilities

The Navy Department has announced that plans are underway for use of property at South Richmond, Va., part of which was formerly the Pullman Car Works, for an advanced enlisted personnel training center and receiving station.



Something **NEW**
has been added!

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Revelation Tooth Powder has been a national favorite for 35 years. It's a safe, positive cleanser; pleasant to use; refreshing after-taste.

Post Exchanges and Ship's Service Stores—Revelation can be purchased at attractive prices from all wholesale druggists, or address August E. Drucker Co., 2226 Bush St., San Francisco, Calif.



* something that steps up smoking pleasure!

She keeps 'em rolling: Old Gold Fan Ruth Stuart, N.Y.C., pauses in her patriotic duties to enjoy a cigarette with members of our armed forces.

TEX: (1st Class Private U. S. A.) Have a light for that new Old Gold?

RUTH: Thank you! Ah! That's a fine cigarette!

CHRIS: (Coxswain—U. S. Coast Guard) Always was. And it's even better now!

RUTH: That's because something new has been added. It's a great smoke!

CHRIS: For a sailor.

TEX: A soldier!

RUTH: For everybody!

New Old Golds make smoking more fun... since we've added *Latakia, flavorful Mediterranean tobacco!

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN,
President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN,
Editor

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SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1942

"Trained officers constitute the most vitally essential element in modern war."
GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, USA.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Legislative assurance, now, that our land, sea, and air forces will be maintained at such strengths as may be determined by the War Department General Staff and the General Board of the Navy to be necessary to guard the nation and its interests against any enemy or combination of enemies.
2. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant and enlisted personnel, active and retired; all temporarily promoted officers to receive pay of grade in which serving.
3. A long range study by the General Board of the Navy to the end that an equitable and just system of promotion for the line and staff of the Navy and Marine Corps be enacted into law.
4. Revision of pension laws to assure service widows a living income.
5. Compensation for service personnel who use privately owned automobiles on government business.

MEMBERS of the House of Representatives in rejecting the Conference report on the Joint Service Pay Bill this week demonstrated their overwhelming sentiment in behalf of better pay rates for personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service, and Coast and Geodetic Survey. While their action in holding out for the \$50 per month rate for seventh grade enlisted men and \$54 for men of the sixth pay grade is commendable, it is to be hoped that it will not jeopardize the ultimate enactment of the measure. There is a general understanding that President Roosevelt is opposed to the higher rates, but whether this feeling is strong enough to engender a veto is not known. To other enlisted grades the bill gives appreciable, though not proportionate, increases. Largest increase in the bill goes to second lieutenants and ensigns with dependents. For this group, provided they are not occupying government quarters, and hence are drawing both rental and subsistence allowances, the net increase is \$828 per year, \$300 of which is in base pay and the balance in allowances. While officers of the other grades receive no increase in base pay there is a general increase in both rental and subsistence allowances and a removal of the limitation on total base pay and allowances, which will be of some benefit to officers of the sixth pay grade, general officers and flag officers. The subsistence increase is one sixth, the value of one ration being increased from 60 to 70 cents per day. The rental allowance is boosted \$10 a month for officers of the first pay period with dependents and \$5 without dependents; \$15 a month for officers of the second pay period with dependents and \$10 without dependents; \$10 for third pay period with dependents and \$15 without; \$5 for fourth pay period with dependents and \$30 without; officers in the fifth and sixth pay periods with dependents get no increase, while those without dependents benefit by \$25 a month. Thus, although the measure does not carry forward the beneficial effects of increasing base pay all along the line, it does give some measure of relief to virtually all categories. It is to be hoped that the increases being given will not be lost through the application of taxation to the Services.

IT is earnestly to be hoped that the officer legislation which the House naval committee has instructed the Bureau of Naval Personnel to expedite will reach Congress in time for that body to give the matter consideration and still secure enactment before the end of June. Unless remedial legislation is passed by that date a large number of officers—the Navy declines to estimate how many—will pass to the retired list. These officers are those twice passed over by selection boards, which under the forced attrition provisions of the current line selection law, places them automatically on the retired list on the 30th of June following their second failure for selection. These officers of the Navy, and of the Marine Corps too, already have been notified that they are due for such retirement and also of the fact that they will be recalled to active duty the next day. However, this recall to active duty is a hollow honor for thenceforth they are barred from further permanent advancement and for all practical purposes their career is ended and they are marking time until the end of the war puts them on the shelf. The saddest part of the entire problem is that the war, thus far, has brought forward many instances of the errors of judgment on the part of selection boards. A number of officers who have been decorated for bravery in action have proved to be those previously rejected by them. Such rejections were based on peace time records, but combat is the real test. It is to be hoped that the measure which the Bureau of Personnel is now drafting will make provision for rectifying the errors of past boards which have resulted in officers, now proved to be heroes, losing files and falling behind their contemporaries. Recalling the criticism that the Navy "jammed" through the selection act of 1934, the Department should get the new measure up in time for ample consideration by the Committees of Congress.

Service Humor

Shave and Haircut

Fort Devens—When the order was received here to remove all marks of unit identification from Army blankets for purposes of military secrecy, soldiers were stumped. The heavy woolen blankets were all stamped with indelible ink which resisted all attempts to wash or cleanse it away with soap or cleaning fluid.

Finally one bright private marched solemnly up to his bed with a shaving brush and razor, lathered the marked blanket thoroughly, scraped twice and triumphantly held it aloft—clean shaven and without the tell-tale identification.

The new system, known as the "Shave-and-Haircut" method has not been officially adopted here.

—Press Release.

Darwin in Retrogress

Evolution of the automobile:

1940—No running boards.

1941—No gear shifts.

1942—No car.

—Trade Winds.

Restraint

Sales Manager: "What's this big item on your expense account?"

Salesman: "That's my hotel bill."

Sales Manager: "Well, please don't buy any more hotels."

Attention Mr. Henderson

Housewife—"Isn't that rather expensive for a pillow?"

Clerk—"Well, ma'am, down is up."

—Exchange.

Medical Request

Soldier at dispensary—"I hear I'm gonna be transferred to Iceland. How about an injection of anti-freeze?"

—Scott Field Broadcaster.

Locator

Teacher—"And where do we find mangoes?"

Pupil—"Wherever woman goes."

—Fifth Corps News.

Time Alters Little

He knocked at the door of my room. "May I come in? It's the room I had when I went to college in '09," he said. I invited him in.

"Yes, sir," he said, lost in reverie.

"Same old room. Same old windows. Same old furniture. Same old view of the campus. Same old closet."

He opened the door. There stood a girl horrified.

"This is my sister," I said.

"Yes, sir. Same old story!"

—The Log.

While the Navy would perhaps best not prefer to talk about this matter, Seaman "AA" does not stay his pen in submitting the following limerick which will be completed in the 13 June issue.

A capital ship was the Lafayette,
Whose final use we don't know yet,
A spark and a fire,
Sunk her in mire,

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

Cols. S. & T.—A conclusive answer to your argument would be impossible without exhaustive research into law. A cursory examination of the basic military legislation, the National Defense Act, fails to show any reference to the "United States Army." The act begins, "Be it enacted, etc., That the Army of the United States shall consist of the Regular Army, the National Guard of the United States, etc."

"United States Army" is loosely used and seems to serve to distinguish not between components, but Army as compared with Navy personnel, American and British, etc. troops. We speak of Col. Jim Jones, USA, and of Col. John Doe, Inf-Res., the former a Regular and the latter a Reservist, yet when Doe goes on duty he may properly prepare his cards, "Col. John Doe, USA."

No United States Army nominations are submitted to the Senate. They read "In the Regular Army" and "In the Army of the United States," and the latter includes temporary promotion of Regular Army officers.

In the Journal

10 Years Ago

Maj. Eugene Reybold was ordered to proceed from Buffalo, N. Y., accompanied by 1st Lt. T. H. Stanley, CE, and St. Sgt. William Fine, CE, to Rochester, N. Y., for the purpose of conducting a special school for training of Engineer Reserve Officers.

20 Years Ago

Conferees Agree on the Pay Bill—Already agreed to in the conference committee of Senate and House, the pay bill for the Services contains one provision which upon mature consideration will be eventually admitted by Congress to be a deplorable injustice. This is the substitute of what was made of the Oliver amendment adopted on the floor of the House which kept the pay of retired officers in the grades of colonel, lieutenant colonel and major on the 1908 basis.

30 Years Ago

The nomination of Cadet Gustavus C. Steward, Revenue Cutter Service, to be third lieutenant was confirmed on 28 May.

50 Years Ago

A statement recently compiled at the Navy Department from the latest official sources presents a light on fighting vessels belonging to the various naval powers. According to these figures, the United States has 29 armored, and 40 unarmored vessels.

75 Years Ago

The Mexican news is decisive. Queretaro, after having been reported as captured many times, has at last fallen in truth, and Maximilian, with Mejia and Castello are prisoners, having, it is said, surrendered unconditionally. The occupation of the City of Mexico by the Liberals and the restoration of the Republic, will now follow close upon the heels of the downfall of Queretaro. Thus is ushered in the last scene of all in the eventful history of the Empire.

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Henry L. Stimson
Under Secretary of War
Robert F. Patterson
Assistant Secretary of War
John J. McCloy
Assistant Secretary of War (Air)
Robert A. Lovett
Chief of Staff
General George C. Marshall

WARRANT OFFICERS APPOINTED
Below are the remainder of the 3,391 members of the Army who have been appointed temporary warrant officers (junior grade) in the Army as a result of successful completion of tests given 14 March.

The list of master sergeants and technical sergeants appointed warrant officers was printed in the 23 May issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Reports from the field indicate that over 150 of those appointed will have to decline temporary appointments since they are on active duty as commissioned officers.

Additional appointments as warrant officers (jg) will be made as papers received from foreign stations are graded.

- 1st Sergeants to Warrant Officer (jg)**
- C. J. Aksomaltis
 - George C. Ashley
 - William A. Avery
 - John Asmuth
 - Theodore M. Baker
 - William W. Barclay
 - James H. Barfield
 - Arthur C. Blue
 - John B. Barr
 - David B. Beath
 - David B. Behrens
 - John W. Bishop
 - Ernest S. Black
 - Richard E. Bluth
 - Delph D. Bordovsky
 - W. W. Barkstrom
 - Frank C. Bradford, jr.
 - Frank C. Brundage
 - George W. Buchanan
 - Robert Burnett
 - Edward R. Burton
 - Robert A. Byrne
 - Jim Carlini
 - Robert E. Carraher
 - Robert P. Chestnutt
 - Calte R. Chittick
 - Edward J. Clark
 - George R. Cleveland
 - Glen W. Cline
 - Harry L. Comer
 - Leonard R. Cordrey
 - Thomas J. Coyne
 - James R. Crawford
 - Clifton J. Cumm
 - William P. Cuffney
 - Clyde A. Dalton
 - Walter E. Dietz
 - Henry C. Dodson
 - Richard W. Dorff
 - Marshall L. Dorgan
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 - Robert P. Gilmore
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 - Kenneth F. Goodall
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 - Olen B. Hardy
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 - Fred L. Hypes
 - Walter V. Hyzinski
 - John A. Jacobson
 - Luther E. Jeffers
 - Clawson R. Johnson
 - Mark L. Johnson
 - William T. Johnson
 - Hiram W. Jones
 - Paul J. Joos
 - James J. Kenyon
 - Joseph J. Kingsbury
 - Vincent C. Kluczynsky
 - John J. Kramer
 - Dayle R. Lantz
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 - Harold A. McManis
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Milton Schmarzler
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Wm. N. Schultz, Jr.
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Donald H. Schwobbel
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Joseph Sheldon
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Melvin B. Shilts
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Frederick Slater
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Frank B. Bratton
Goodman Feinstein
Ret. H. Fisher
Isadore Hanken
Clarence H. James
Edward A. Johndrow
Charles C. Lizza
Francis A. Lynch

Lloyd Donald Zych
Perry Jessup
Alfred W. Johnson
Randall Kelly
Walter L. Laws
Ralph Lyons
R. F. MacDonald
Joseph A. Pellowski
Henry W. Rice
Arthur W. Scholte
Benjamin Segal
Earl Jacob Smith
Frazier R. Stair
Fred M. Stowell
Leslie F. Taylor
Russell Walker
Ralph P. Watson
Geo. W. Wolfe, Jr.

James P. Meyer
Norman H. Nelson
Olav Nilas
La Valle J. Robison
Donald G. Royer
Sigismund Spills
John Truttor
Louis Villani
The War Department also announced temporary appointment on 15 May 1942, the following named men, rank not indicated as warrant officers, junior grade, Army of United States, with rank from that same date
Joseph T. Abrego
Vern D. Adamson
George W. Arndt
Arthur A. Arts
Hoyt F. Barbour
Joseph H. Breu
Robert J. Brush
George E. Bunnell
Ned H. Carlson
James H. Carpenter
Aretis T. Chase
Frederick J. Decker
Robert Guy Farrell
Joseph F. Freeman
Charles W. Garrett
Cecil F. Harris
William L. Harris
William F. Hester
Gerald L. Horner
Roland Johnson
Richard J. Lavoie
Raymond E. Mahan
Thomas J. McCann
Henry Ortnor
Frank Pennasillo
George Pranka
Herman W. Pyle
Steve Riggio
Ralph D. Robinson
Laurence A. Rogers
Sherman Sable
Robert F. Smith
Herbert R. Stark
Herman M. Tessier



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Dillingham Building
HONOLULU, T. H.

Carpenter Building
WARRINGTON, FLA.

Panama Soldier Hero Cited

Maj. Gen. Davenport Johnson, commanding general, Sixth Air Force, presented the Soldier's Medal to Sgt. Joseph E. Denning for his daring rescue through shark infested, treacherous waters of 1st Lt. William E. Miller, AC, who crashed into the ocean off Chiman Point, Panama. Presentation ceremonies were held at Albrook Field, C. Z.

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Marine Lieutenants Promoted

The Marine Corps this week announced the temporary promotion of 663 Marine Corps line and aviation officers from First Lieutenant to Captain.

Included in the promotion list are 33 men who are either known or presumed prisoners of war. Of this group, 27 were in the Philippine area, two were in Peiping, China, and four were at Wake Island when it was taken by Japanese landing forces.

Lt. David Kliever of Wheaton, Ill., was on evening patrol 12 Dec. 1941, about 10 miles off Wake Island, when he saw a sub on the surface. With machine guns chattering, he dove at the submarine, striking her deck, before dropping two bombs squarely on her.

Of Lieutenant Kliever and the others of the Wake Island Air Detachment, Commanding Officer of the Naval Air Station at Wake, wrote in his report on 20 Dec.: "Our escape from more serious damage may be attributed to effectiveness of anti-aircraft fire and the heroic action of fighter pilots, who have never failed to push home attacks against heavy fire. The performance of these pilots is deserving of all praise. They have attacked air and surface targets alike with equal abandon. That none has been shot down is a miracle. Their planes (now two remain) are full of bullet holes."

Capt. J. S. Fantone, an officer of the Fourth Marines, was among the 176 Marines recently decorated for bravery in the Philippines. He received the Silver Star.

Those promoted were:

H. L. Hoover, jr.
LeRoy P. Hunt, jr.
William K. Jones
J. W. Kean, jr.
William C. Kellum
N. C. Kingsbury
James R. Lane
H. C. Lattimer
Hamilton Lawrence
William A. Halpern
George M. Lhamon
Carl M. Longley
Herbert W. Lyda
Andrew I. Lyman
George W. Martin
Hugh H. Matthews
Robert C. Maze
R. F. Meldrum
Louis Metzger
Franklin B. Nihart
Louis J. Nissen, jr.
Robert G. Parker
John C. Petit
William F. Pulver
Lowell S. Reeve
Eric W. Ritzau
John W. Ryland
Paul F. Sackett
Robert H. Sanders
W. E. Schwerin
Donald M. Schmuck
Charles N. Scully, jr.
F. A. Seimears

Robert D. Shine
Robert L. Smith
E. N. Thompson
Glenn L. Todd
H. K. Throneson
Gordon Warner
T. P. Watson
C. D. Weiss, jr.
Gordon H. West
William F. Frank
J. I. Glendinning, jr.
Gordon R. Lockard
Peter V. Metcalf
John T. Rooney
Arthur E. Buck, jr.
C. E. Ferree, jr.
Edward V. Finn
Robert O. Hawkins
Carl W. Hjerpe
A. S. Ingleheart, jr.
Paul M. Jones
Edward H. Megson
Wilbert T. Shafer
Edward Waters
Henry P. Welton
William E. Wilson
Francis X. Beamer
Frederick Belton
Francis P. Daly
D. P. Devendorf
Lawrence F. Fox
James B. Glennon, jr.
*William F. Harris
L. E. Hudgins, jr.
E. S. Maloney, jr.
Alan R. Miller
W. J. O'Brien, jr.
A. M. Parker, jr.
W. H. Robinson, jr.
Frederic R. Smith
W. H. Souder, jr.
Julian F. Acers
Warner T. Bigger
Richard L. Blain
Charles H. Cowles
Warren H. Edwards
B. C. Y. Fuller
*James W. Keene
James C. Lindsay
Gerald G. Williams
Mark S. Adams
John N. Arnett, jr.
Bowen Asserson
C. J. Bailey, jr.
Robert H. Dillard
Edward V. Dozier
Thomas M. Fry
W. C. Goodpasture, jr.
George W. Herring
Charles T. Hodges
Arthur E. Holdt
H. G. Hutchinson, jr.
Carlos E. Bearden
George F. Jones
Karl W. Kolb
H. G. Lawrence, jr.
S. D. Mandeville, jr.
John D. Mattox
Linton K. Paulk
William E. Pierce
A. G. Smith, jr.
Leland W. Smith
George R. Stallings
Walter H. Stephens
William G. Thrash
J. M. Watkins, jr.
Harry S. Neasly
D. W. Polivka
Harold S. Roise
Charles M. Adams
James O. Appleyard

Robert M. Ash
W. C. Chamberlin
Talbot F. Collins
H. A. Courtney, jr.
J. A. Donovan, jr.
F. J. Englehardt
A. W. Gentleman
William M. Gilliam
R. R. Hannas, jr.
Norman H. Jungers
Frederick J. Karch
Christoph Keller, jr.
Bernard T. Kelly
*David D. Kliever
William D. Masters
Otto L. Mietzel
James S. Mullins
R. A. Nicholson
Robert D. Shaffer
William Squires
F. J. Wenban, jr.
Ralph M. Wismer
Morris E. Flater
Joseph A. Gray
Elbert D. Graves
Alfred B. Heibelsen
Homer E. Hire
Thomas W. Huston
James H. Lahey
Walter E. Lischied
M. L. McDermont
Nick E. Presecan
John A. Scott
Robert B. Shepard
R. W. Wyczawski
John D. Howard
Howard E. King
Edward L. Peoples
Harlan Rogers
Bowman H. Sweet
Allen H. Anderson
William E. Clasen
Alfred N. Gordon
Glenn R. Long
Marlin C. Martin, jr.
Emerson E. Mason
William C. Moore
Wilfred L. Park
*Arthur A. Poindexter
William A. Stiles
Roy J. Batterton, jr.
James O. Bell
Champ Ligon
*Albert W. Moffett
Bruce H. Platt
Albert F. Reutlinger
James Taul
Nat M. Pace
William G. Tinsley
Walter Antin
Royal B. Bastian, jr.
William L. Clauset, jr.
Elkin S. Dew
Harvey A. Feehan
George H. Ford
A. B. Hammond, jr.
Joseph F. Ingraham
Charles Janvier
Ernest W. Jones
Robert L. Landwehr
William N. Loftin
Robert C. McDonough
Paul H. Ramos
Hulon H. Riche
Charles O. Rogers
Howard J. Smith
Rex R. Stillwell
Albert R. Tebo, jr.
Frank H. Collins
Charles E. McLean, jr.
Charles R. Baker


Olin L. Beall
Alfred Bershad
Fred T. Bishop
*Mason F. Chronister
Francis C. Claggett
Lewis A. Jones
Robert L. Leasure
William McReynolds
Elliott B. Robertson
John E. Semmes, jr.
John W. Stevens, II
Robert H. Thomas
Robert C. Walker
P. V. H. Weems, jr.
Thomas J. Ahern
John R. Alvord
John W. A. Antonelli
Roger S. Bruford
L. G. Bruggemann, jr.
John J. Channey, jr.
Earl A. Cash
*Leon E. Chabot
Donald B. Cobb
Harry S. Connor
Lloyd G. Coutts
Thomas J. Croizat
Thomas J. Cross
Allen Curtis, jr.
Jino J. D'Alessandro
John S. Day
Melvyn A. Estey
*F. E. Gallagher, jr.
Henry F. Gately, jr.
Elmer G. Glidden, jr.
Robert W. Greeley
*F. N. Hagan, jr.
Donald H. Hastie
Joseph R. Jacyno
Richard A. Kelly
Robert D. Kennedy
R. D. Kirkpatrick
T. W. Lawson, II
Alfred M. Mahoney
*Alan S. Manning
Francis P. McCarthy
Wm. S. McLaughlin
Herbert T. Merrill
Hector R. Migneault
James F. Moran
John E. D. Peacock
Robt. J. J. Picard
Albert H. Potter
James C. Pye
Henry J. Revane
John F. Ryan, jr.
James R. Ryder
Joseph P. Sullivan
Richard Tonis
Robert Hall

Rowland L. Hall
*Richard M. Hulsenga
Rubin Iden
Douglas B. Lenardson
Howard J. Rice
Henry G. Totzke
Leon M. Williamson
Arthur H. Adams
John F. Carey
*Michael Dobervich
Robert P. Felker
Richard Fleming
Gordon A. Hardwick
Frank E. Hollar
John L. Lamprey, jr.
Goodwin R. Luck
Addison B. Overstreet
Cyril C. Sheehan
John L. Whitaker, jr.
Percy K. Alford
Walter G. Cooper
Floyd Cummings
Robert F. Estes
George F. Guber
*Wm. F. Hogaboom
John W. Kennedy, jr.
John A. McAllister
Robert H. McCormick
Brooks L. Pack
Claude S. Sanders, jr.
Hudson E. Bridge
Russell Duncan
Arthur M. Finkel
Herman Hansen, jr.
William C. Humbird
Wade M. Jackson
Louis N. King
Wm. G. Muller, jr.
E. B. Pennington, jr.
Charles J. Prall
*Hugh A. Tistadt, jr.
John A. White
R. J. Winsborough
Darrell L. Cool
Wayne M. Cagrell
J. Frank Cole
Loren D. Everton
Paul T. Johnston
Everett E. Munn
Thomas J. O'Connor
M. E. W. Oelrich
Lyman D. Spurlock
*Sidney F. Jenkins
Hugh J. Chapman
Louis L. Frank
Charles J. Bensley
Louis B. Blissard
Manual Brilliant
Charles H. Brush, jr.

Edward S. Dzura
H. D. Harries, jr.
Wilson F. Humphreys
Robt. A. Merchant, jr.
John H. Jones
Roger C. Power, jr.
William F. Spang
Wm. E. Sperling, III
Elmer E. Sutphin, III
Waite W. Worden
Sanford N. Young
Wm. A. Cloman, jr.
John H. Gustafson
Thomas J. Mitchell
Firman E. Bear, jr.
Alexander R. Benson
Norbert A. Bohn
John R. Bohnet
Perre M. Carnegie
Robert E. Curtin
John E. Decher, jr.
Armstrong H. DeLallo
Joseph J. Dudkowski
Justin G. Duryea
Lacy M. Evans
William P. Fraser
Robert B. Fraser
T. P. E. Gungelmann
Richard F. Harrison
Victor J. Harwick
*W. B. Holdredge
William P. Kaempfer
Irving R. Kriender
Patrick Laughlin
Harvey A. Leich
L. A. MacSweeney, jr.
Robert B. Mattson
John R. Mayer
Wm. J. McKennan
Robert Meckauer
John P. Nevins
Richard P. Rice
H. T. A. Richmond
Charles A. Rigaud
Alfred F. Robertshaw
Martin F. Rockmore
Robert L. Schreier
William J. Sheridan
Joseph S. Skoczylas
Norman E. Sparling
Victor H. Street
Henry C. Thomas, jr.
Paul S. Treitel
Robert S. Wade
George J. Waldie, jr.
Philip R. White
Samuel S. Wooster
John D. Atkins, jr.
Finley T. Clarke, jr.

Clifton M. Craig, jr.
Raymond L. Dean
Ben F. Dixon, III
John L. Donnell
Burwell F. Hall, jr.
George V. Hanna, jr.
William T. Herring
Donald B. Hubbard
Richard S. Johnson
Alan W. Levi
*Julian V. Lyon
John F. Mallard
William M. Miller
Thomas G. Morgan
Thomas J. Meyers, jr.
Alfred L. Owens
Donald J. Robinson
Thomas B. Royster
Joe B. Russell
Charles W. Somers, jr.
Wm. W. B. Upton
Henry G. Webb
H. M. Wellman, jr.
Jack A. Witherspoon
Virgil W. Banning
Theodore F. Beeman
Orville V. Bergren
Horace A. Pehl
Harry F. Rice
Robert E. Snider
*Clarence E. Van Ray
William F. Bray, jr.
John C. Brewer
William R. Conger
John A. Copeland
James N. M. Davis
Pat W. Denman
John H. Ellis
Maynard R. Euvard
Fred J. Fraser
Beverly B. Krammes
John E. McDonald
E. V. H. Mendenhall, jr.
Kenneth E. Murphy
*Ralph R. Penick
*Max R. Read, jr.
John E. Rentach
Russell D. Rupp
Gottlieb C. Scharfy
Clarence R. Schwenke
Roland J. Spritzen
Edward M. Staab, jr.
Ed. M. Thomas, jr.
Arthur F. Torgler, jr.
H. A. Williams, jr.
Elliott Wilson
David C. Wolfe

(Continued on Next Page)



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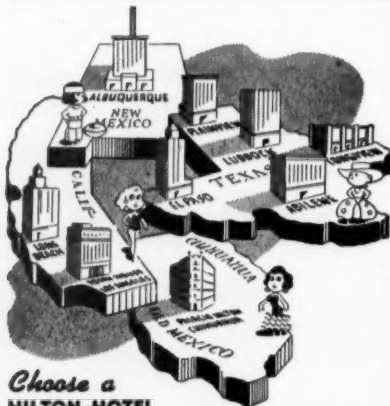


Marine Lieutenants Promoted

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Kermit C. Zieg
Claude B. Cross
Robert W. Kaiser
Clay M. Murray
William B. Oldfield
*Michael E. Peshek
Raymond O. Sommers
George B. Thomas
Tom R. Watts
James R. Anderson
Kenneth H. Black
Marion E. Carl
Eugene A. Dueber, jr.
Frederick R. Flindtner
Carl V. Larsen
Harry T. Milne
Bruce Prosser
Luther R. Seibert
Charles E. Warren
Boyd O. Whitney
Edwin C. Alken
*Charles H. Bennett
John P. Brody
James F. Coady
Frederick D. Davis
Henry S. Faus
Ernest C. Fusan
Earl W. Gardner
Edward H. Gartside
Edwin R. Harper
Melvin D. Henderson
Colby D. Howe
*Robert F. Jenkins, jr.
John G. Johnson
George B. Kantner
William J. Langfitt
John P. Leonard, jr.
Donald M. Love, jr.
John K. Lynch
Frank Mandell
Kenneth E. Martin
Lloyd W. Martin, jr.
John P. McAllin
Louis G. Monville
William D. Morgan
Richard I. Moss
Thomas V. Murto, jr.
John L. O'Connell
Francis F. Parry
John H. Partridge
Robert T. Raby
Wilfred H. Ringer, jr.
Edwin J. St. Peter
Gene N. Schraeder
Nicholas A. Sisak
Henry J. Smart
Samuel W. Smith, jr.
William D. Stevenson
Archie D. Swift, jr.
Donald W. Thompson
Walton L. Turner
Joseph E. Barolet
Earl E. Demers
Walter L. Eddy, jr.
William G. Lind, jr.

B. B. Manchester, III
Jonas M. Platt
Richard Quigley
Herbert F. Woodbury
Hoyt U. Bookhart, jr.
Vance H. Hudgins
Thomas C. Jolly, III
Crawford B. Lawton
Charles S. Manning
William McNulty
James B. Moore
Robert G. Owens, jr.
Daniel S. Pregnaill
Cecil W. Shuler
Tolson A. Smoak
Harry W. Taylor
James G. Thomas
Wyman W. Trotter
Rex G. Williams, jr.
Wendell W. Andrews
Robert R. Burns
Lee A. Christofferson
Clyde P. Ford
Lorys J. Larson
Robert Phillip
John A. Ptk
Robert S. Riddell
Roland F. Smith
Robert D. Taplett
John W. Arnold
George O. Benton
Malcolm R. Chandler
Donald B. Colley, jr.
John B. Edgar, jr.
Horace H. Figueroa
William L. Gaffney
Chester A. Henry, jr.
Alfred E. Holland
Ethelred P. Horn, III
Tillman N. Peters
Wm. A. Lauderdale
Eugene H. Strayhorn
George F. Waters, jr.
Hensley Williams
Allen T. Bernum
Carl J. Cagle
William Clay, jr.
Edgar J. Crane
Holly H. Evans
George D. Flood, jr.
August M. Fraser
Paul W. Fuhrhop
Gordon D. Gayle
William T. Glass
Maurice J. Gremillion
*Robert M. Hanna
*Jack Hawkins
*J. D. McBrayer, jr.
Jack F. McCollum
Arba L. Norton
Michael P. Ryan
H. A. Thompson, jr.
George F. Webster
Claude H. Welch



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Henry C. Cale
Wyatt B. Carneal, jr.
Walter F. Cornell
Robert C. Cumberly
Richard Dickson
Raymond W. Dollins
Lewis J. Dollman, jr.
*John S. Fantone
Robert F. Garland
Andre D. Gomez
Allan W. Hazard
Dale H. Heely
James B. Helvin
Wade H. Hitt
Robert H. Houser
Edgar C. Hughes
Lawrence L. Jacobs
Phillip B. May
Melville M. Menefee
Ross S. Mickey
Hierome L. Ople, jr.
Hunter C. Phelan, jr.
Richard K. Schmidt
Carter B. Simpson
Sidney D. Watson
John D. Wiggins

John A. Williamson
J. I. Williamson, jr.
Richard D. Strickler
*Edward M. Barrett
Claude J. Carleton, jr.
William E. Cullen
William E. Davis
Robert L. Holderness
Harold C. Howard
Wilson E. Hunt
Fred I. Jarvis
*John F. Kinney
Stanley E. Larsen
Richard T. McNown
Walter J. Meyer
Douglas J. Peacher
Albert H. Schlerman
Deryle N. Seely
Don L. Tenney
Ben K. Weatherwax
Howard A. York
John A. Burns
Earl E. Anderson
Jason M. Austin, jr.
Joseph Schmiedding
H. M. Sharpenberg
Wm. H. Walcott, jr.
Robert R. Davis
John F. Holt
Kenneth C. Houston
David E. Marshall
*Lester A. Schade
Richard M. Day
George T. Fowler
*John Winterholler
Erwin F. Wann, jr.

* Presumed to be prisoners.

Enlisted Navy Promotions

The Acting Secretary of the Navy has approved the report of a Naval Examining Board appointed to pass upon the qualifications of enlisted candidates for permanent appointment to the warrant grade of radio electrician. The fifteen (15) candidates who attained the highest multiple in the examination have been appointed.

The remaining qualified candidates have been placed on a waiting list for temporary appointment and will be eligible for such appointment as the need for their services arises, contingent upon continued satisfactory service and further physical qualification. In some cases the names of men missing in action have been placed on this list as a matter of record.

Qualified for Radio Electrician and Appointed
Horace G. Benoit
Jacob Seene, jr.
J. C. Farrar
Auburn L. Boucher
William E. Jenkins
Donald A. Yetter
Jim H. Riley
Andrew F. Rakaczky

Qualified for Radio Electrician and Placed on Waiting List for Temporary Appointment
Wade H. Cone
Kenneth K. Morrison
Sidney H. Barrett
Howard C. Ormsby
Warren T. March
Homer L. Kianer
James B. Burton
Charles H. Pollow
Charles J. Kostal
Don O. Cowger

The Acting Secretary of the Navy also approved the report of a Naval Examining Board appointed to pass upon the qualifications of enlisted candidates for permanent appointment to the warrant grade of electrician. Candidates who attained the highest multiple in the examination have been appointed.

Qualified for Electrician and Appointed
George K. Dress
Robert Y. Gaines
Roy T. Elder
David A. Broad
James K. Burr
John J. Fowlston

Qualified for Electrician and Placed on Waiting List for Temporary Appointment
John P. Owen
Joe T. Brittain
Clement A. Buell
Jaroslav Kohl
Austin E. Schooley
Ellsworth W. Stevens

Willard M. Iverson
Gordon H. Head
Qualified for Electrician and Placed on Waiting List for Temporary Appointment

Ernest R. Davis
James Sel
Harvey E. Baldwin
M. R. Cartwright, jr.
B. F. Schroeder
Roy J. Matthews
Nelson A. Miller
Robert M. McLain
John A. Anders
Daniel O. Doran
Aerlyn M. Lewis
Joe W. Grimes
John G. Gysi
M. D. O'Connell
Karl W. Gustafson
Vern T. Vanderbur
Raymond A. Frady
James M. Buster
Ivan H. Douglas
Clingmon E. Bowman
William S. Ellis
Walter H. Berry
Ransom W. Smith
A. F. G. Poluch
Ernest R. Hawkins
Elton J. Wilkins
Reginald H. Bell
Kenneth C. Miller
Otto L. Hepner
Joseph A. Burger
Victor R. Landa
Howard B. Lee
Lawrence S. Jackman
Leonard M. Matson

Sterling C. Foster

Donald F. Byers

Kenneth L. Oliver

Victor S. Pedersen

Ernest L. Morgon

Claud L. Corbus

Kenneth M. Culver

Alonso M. Flowers

Woodson A. Badgett

L. M. Montgomery

Euel L. Tissue

Elmer L. Cundance

Charles W. Chappell

Ellis N. White

George E. Hayney

Harold V. Lyons

Oliver F. Steenman

Roy Lumpkin

Frederick F. Sharp

Michael A. Nolan

John A. Chapin

Wm. V. Mitchell

Arthur M. Demler

Douglas T. Morse

James V. Rogers

Arnold W. Guss

C. J. Hutchison

Willard L. Maples

Ralph H. Gwinnup

John W. MacNeil

Vernon E. Colbert

James H. King

Grattan E. Juddins

James C. Ferrell

W. C. Crockett, jr.

School of Aviation Medicine

A course of instruction to qualify medical officers for duty as Aviation Medical Examiners began at the School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Tex., of which Col. Eugen G. Reinartz, MC, is Commandant, on 18 May 1942.

Following is a list of the officers enrolled:

1st Lt. R. H. Atkinson
1st Lt. B. Axelrod
1st Lt. I. E. Bigler
1st Lt. C. F. Boothby
1st Lt. M. Borkon
1st Lt. E. J. Boyd
Capt. N. J. Bruno
1st Lt. J. L. Cadranet
1st Lt. O. A. Capriotti
1st Lt. D. T. Chichele
1st Lt. Silas Chinn
Capt. B. P. Clark
Maj. C. E. Cleland, jr.
Capt. M. C. Cross
1st Lt. C. E. Decker
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Capt. J. L. Doughtie
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1st Lt. R. P. Dutilleul
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Capt. A. E. Franzoni
1st Lt. H. S. Friedlander
1st Lt. E. J. Gallagher
Capt. Paul J. Gans
Capt. J. J. Giardina
Capt. J. R. Glasscock
Capt. D. M. Green
1st Lt. R. C. Greenwood
Capt. N. R. Groth
1st Lt. R. F. Halford
1st Lt. J. J. Hammer
Capt. M. F. Hanson
1st Lt. A. C. Harms
Capt. C. E. Hellweg
1st Lt. M. J. Hitchcock
Capt. L. S. Jennings
Maj. M. N. Jensen
1st Lt. B. H. Johnson, jr.
1st Lt. L. R. Johnson
1st Lt. W. F. Jones
1st Lt. L. Kaplan
1st Lt. Morris Kaplan
Capt. G. H. Kettler

1st Lt. F. D. Koehne
1st Lt. F. D. Lamb
1st Lt. R. R. Lamb
Capt. L. A. Lane
Capt. J. S. Large
1st Lt. Kwong Lim
Capt. J. L. Lucido
1st Lt. J. D. McBrearty
1st Lt. J. H. McRae
Capt. A. J. Magliolo
1st Lt. S. E. Matsko
1st Lt. L. J. G. Mead
Maj. C. Michael
1st Lt. C. W. Mills
1st Lt. C. L. Moore
Capt. C. A. Mounce
Capt. F. G. Moyer
1st Lt. E. I. Mulmed
1st Lt. G. E. Murphy
Capt. J. D. Neighbors, jr.
Capt. J. B. Nuttall
Capt. M. J. O'Connor
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1st Lt. F. L. Patterson, jr.
Capt. B. L. Pelton
Capt. J. D. Petcolas
1st Lt. A. M. Poore
Capt. P. B. Reis
Capt. S. G. Reisman
1st Lt. David Rest
1st Lt. T. L. Rider
1st Lt. M. De G. Rufin
Capt. F. W. Schow
1st Lt. H. J. Schroeder
Maj. S. K. Schultz
1st Lt. S. Schutz
Capt. S. D. Schwartz
1st Lt. W. S. Scott, jr.
Capt. T. S. Shields
1st Lt. M. W. Silver
Capt. S. J. Simons
1st Lt. J. J. Smith
Capt. M. C. Spoeneman
Capt. E. Sposato
1st Lt. W. A. Stem
Capt. C. J. Tichenor
1st Lt. R. J. Trockman
Capt. E. C. Wall
Capt. H. G. Wallace
1st Lt. H. J. Winsauer
1st Lt. M. M. Yavarow
1st Lt. H. B. Burchell

Ensign Hargrave Safe

Ens. William Walker Hargrave, USN, whose name appeared in the Navy's Casualty List No. 3, as missing, is now reported as safe.

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Quartermaster Officers Graduated

Seven hundred and four graduates, the largest class of Officer Candidates in the 25-year history of the Quartermaster School at Camp Lee, Va., were given temporary commissions as second lieutenants Saturday 23 May.

Nineteen of the total were Negroes and another was of Chinese descent.

Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, director of training for the Services of Supply and holder of many decorations for gallantry in action, said airplanes and long-range artillery have made a quartermaster officer's work one of the most difficult to be found in the fighting zone.

Other speakers were Col. H. L. Whitaker, school commandant; Col. Harry L. Waggoner, commanding officer of the regiment in which the class was enrolled; and Maj. George O. Huber, school adjutant, who administered the oath.

Other distinguished guests included Maj. Gen. James E. Edmonds, commanding general of Camp Lee; Brig. Gen. F. Munnikhuisen, in charge of personnel and training in the Quartermaster General's Office; and Brig. Gen. Guy I. Rowe, commanding general of the Quartermaster Replacement Training Center.

Names of the graduates commissioned as second lieutenants follow:

Curt Aagre
Gowdy C. Adams
Robert W. Ahrold
Wm. R. Albright
Hugh D. Alderman
John A. Allen
William R. Allen
Preston B. Allison
Donald H. Altrutz
Milton H. Altman
Louis F. Amundson
Arthur D. Anderson
John R. Anderson
Wm. J. Anderson
Edgar M. Andrews
Emile Anthony, jr.
James A. Applegate
Kaylor E. Austin
Merrill J. Austin
Milton S. Axelrad
Leonard Finger
Robert E. Kennedy
John B. Babbs
Ronald D. Bagley
George E. Bailey
Harry A. Balliff
James H. Blair
F. W. Baker, jr.
Herbert I. Baker
T. D. Baker, jr.
John A. Baldwin
William H. Ballou
Joseph F. R. Baril
Daniel J. Barnes
Malcolm W. Bedell
L. S. Beekman, jr.
Wade Beene
Alvin A. Belnecke
James H. Bennett
Joseph H. Berg
Robert Bergen
Ralph M. Bergsagel
Richard J. Bernson
John C. Berry
Joel H. Bickerstaff
Arthur F. Bicknell
Albert E. Biglow
Ernest P. Bilan
Ralph F. Biles
Arthur P. Bills
John E. Bishop
Kenneth Bixler
William L. Bixler
W. S. Blakeslee, jr.
Leroy B. Block
Irving Blum

Willis E. Blum
W. A. Bolstad, jr.
Joseph M. Bolstein
Theodore H. Bonas
Zigmond M. Bosky
George G. Bossard
Robert W. Bower
Willis B. Boyd
Donald F. Boyle
Edward C. Brady
John M. Branson
Robert C. Brassard
William M. Bray
Samuel J. Breen
Henry J. Briscoe
B. W. Broemmel
Donald E. Broman
Joseph Bronstein
Wm. R. Broughton
T. A. Broussard
James F. Brownell
Raymond Brownell
Jim Bruce
Leroy R. Brunig
John A. Bryant
David J. Buckley
Robert E. Burkman
Frederick D. Burns
William J. Burns
Charles H. Burr
Edward G. Burdett
H. J. Buschmann
Paul E. Butz
Clement A. Byrne
Edward J. Byrne
William Carder, jr.
Geo. L. Cadwalader
James A. Caldwell
Jack Cail
George Calvert
Colin D. Campbell
John W. Campbell
Richard R. Cann
Joseph A. Carew
Russell R. Carl
John H. Carlin
Guy D. Carnathan
Price F. Carney
Norman B. Carr
William G. Carrow
Milton G. Carter
Robert L. Carter
Silas B. Carter
Robert L. Carver
Carl Casriel
Rollin E. Chambers

(Continued on Next Page)

FOR VICTORY



BUY
UNITED
STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

Quartermaster Officers Graduated

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Robert W. Chapin
Wm. J. Chewing
Dick L. Chick, jr.
William H. Childers
Allan R. Chin-Bing
Joseph M. Clark
Wilson B. Clayton
James A. Clegg
Joseph C. Cloutier
Herbert W. Cochran
William M. Coffey
Eugene S. Cohen
Jonathan A. Cohen
Robert L. Cohen
Robert A. Coleman
Alfred K. Collins
Col. Harry
Paul H. Connole
Wm. H. Cooper, jr.
Owen C. Corley
John C. Cornwell
Edmund G. Correlia
William S. Corvin
Edward T. Cotter
Edward F. Cousins
James B. Cowan
Billy Cox
Paige Craig
John G. Craighead
A. B. Crawford, jr.
Carl Cremer
Robert H. Crocker
Robert S. Crowell
E. Cunningham
G. H. Daellenbach
William T. Dailley
Robert B. Darley
Jacob R. Darr
Hugh D. Daugherty
Garner L. Davis
Thomas M. Davis
William W. Day
Barney I. Deasy
George V. Deaton
John M. Deering
Paul H. DeGriek
John J. DeMarines
Edward S. Dennis
Maynard E. Devore
R. C. Dickinson
Julius N. Dieman
James G. Dillehay
John E. Dimon
Alfred J. Dinkel
Jack J. Dominic
Alan E. Donovan
James M. Downing
John V. Doyle
George R. Drew
William P. Dunbar
Sidney D. Duncan
Edward S. Dunn
Henry M. DuPont
Don M. Early
Roderick M. Eason
Albert E. Edmonston

Keith K. Eggers
Frank W. Ellig
William C. Elliott, jr.
Joseph H. Ellison
Joseph C. Ely
Wm. E. Emanuel
F. S. Emrich
C. J. Englehart
Henry B. Erikson
John N. Estabrook
Lyle W. Estes
Wm. G. Eustice
Ephraim C. Ewing
Floyd W. Ewing
Dante B. Fassel
Eugene C. Fedric
Julian Feldman
Milton Feller
Howard E. Ferguson
R. E. Ferguson, jr.
Richard S. Ferguson
Theodore H. Fetter
Nathan Finkelman
Berry W. Flite
Donald I. Flick
Frank R. Foery
Charles D. Fogg
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Maurice E. Garrison
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Jack A. Gellman
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Albert M. George
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Benjamin J. Gosnell
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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—It would appear as though the United Nations are drawing closer to the day when their military forces will be poised for the assault on Germany, perhaps by way of the continent of Europe. There are present in London, actively working with our Allies, such officers as Lt. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces; Rear Adm. John H. Towers, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics; Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commander of the Army Services of Supply; Maj. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, head of the Operations Division of the War Department; Maj. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Chief of Staff of the Army Ground Forces; and Brig. Gen. Leroy Lutes, head of the Operations Division, SOS, Brig. Gen. Charles P. Gross, Chief of Transportation, SOS, and Brig. Gen. William C. Lee, head of the Air Borne Infantry.

Though the London papers are divided in their opinions of how and when this attack will be made, and, naturally, none of the officers is definite in prediction, it seems to be the general sentiment there that an intensification of the Allied air effort is coming shortly. General Somervell's activities are to look after supplies of tons and tons of food, clothing and munitions necessary for any force, so his presence can spell anything.

Those who have had to do with both the manpower and material necessities of the United States for the past few months doubtless are holding their breaths as the zero hour approaches when the Nazis are really to understand we are in this war, 130,000,000 strong. The United States never has been beaten in warfare, and she is determined that the coming months of battle will be the crescendo of her efforts. Truly, grave events await the word of the Allied commanders.

There has been coming about gradually for the past several weeks some sort of a squeeze-play involving Germany and Italy on the one hand and Vichy, France, on the other. Germany has played the part of the conqueror for the past two years, getting all the traffic would bear in munitions and foodstuffs from across the Rhine. Just when France has been bled white, along comes Italy to demand the cession to her of Nice and Corsica. Laval has been saying little, although as a silent partner he may not mind seeing France prostrated further. Some might look at the recent review of 300,000 Italian soldiers on the French border by the King of Italy and Crown Prince Umberto as the last word before Italians begin their march into France, yet one wonders if this will be necessary and if it is not a show of force. It may be necessary, as a portion of the melodrama, to afford Laval an excellent chance to give in and still hold his present post. Certainly he must have something like this show of force to display to the French people as a reason for further surrender to the Nazis.

Another angle to the deviously woven French puzzle has to do with the French fleet. Hitler wants that. He stands a very good chance of getting it, too. In this connection, it is worthy of note that Admiral Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham, now on his way to Washington as head of the Admiralty delegation, recently left Alexandria and said that if Germany gets control of the French naval contingent the European situation will become "very nasty" for the Allies. Now, Laval is said to have acceded to the training of several thousand German sailors at Toulon. He is Germany's puppet, and if he stays in office will do anything Hitler directs. Yet Laval occupies an uneasy seat today.

So the squeeze-play seems to be about to open. Its result is in doubt, for the hatred of the French people will be intensified a hundred fold if they are forced to give up not only Nice and Corsica but their fleet as well.

The move initiated by the American Administration to secure the adhesion of Russia and China to a Lend-Lease agreement will be watched with unusual interest, especially the proposal sent to Moscow by Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff. We want them to follow the course Great Britain took three months ago and sign pacts pledging mutual aid with us during this war and to agree to non-discriminatory trade after the war. There is a trace of doubt over Russia's willingness to go that far from her spirit of isolation.

Considerable strengthening of the war against the Axis is expected as the result of the entry of Mexico on the side of the Allies. For one thing, it will show that the Americas are gradually becoming more united. For another, it will add to the strategic value of this country in controlling the Panama Canal zone, and it promises to make easier American control of the Caribbean. One of the most important things to be gained by the adhesion of Mexico, however, will be a solidification of the Pan-American union, especially the effect of this upon backward Argentine and Chile.

When a man of the caliber of Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, Adviser on Political Relations of the Department of State, speaks out in condemnation of the military clique of Japan, as he did before the International Relations Club of the University of North Carolina on 21 May 1942, one can be assured of the Nipponese guilt. Dr. Hornbeck has been closely studious of every phase of the Eastern picture for a quarter of a century. He was careful throughout his address in basing statements upon proven facts and went back hundreds of years to show the Japanese leaders usually were greedy for other lands. He declared:

"As far back as 1578 Hideyoshi, the first Japanese empire builder, said that when he had conquered the various Japanese islands not then under the control of his Master, he would 'go over and take Korea.' 'With Korean troops,' he continued, 'I intend to bring the whole of China under my sway. . . . I shall do it as easily as a man rolls up a piece of matting and carries it away under his arm.' Thereafter he would extend his empire to India, Persia and such other Asiatic countries as the Japanese then knew of, as well as the islands of the Southern Pacific."

From then on, Dr. Hornbeck traced the cold-blooded, scheming, conniving outlook of the Japanese upon the world. He showed that Emperor-worship is a recent attitude with them; that the War and Navy bureaus of that government do pretty much as they please, each being under the personal direction of the members of the militarists and not responsible to the Premier; that the Nipponese are told almost nothing of what is transpiring in the world and therefore are kept under the rule of the military party; and that until this rule is broken—as it must be by the present conflict—Japan will continue in the dark.

After tracing comparatively recent events in the story of Japan, in which she has been following a policy of trying to rule the Eastern world, Dr. Hornbeck said:

"Simply stated, Japan has proceeded with a long-cherished and carefully developed program of conquest—in disregard of law, in disregard of treaties, in disregard of the rights and interests of all other nations, in disregard of any civilized standards

of morality and justice—employing any and every means which she has been able to devise or to acquire."

Earlier in the same address he said: "In the course of our pre-war relations with Japan, the Government of the United States refused to underwrite a peace settlement between Japan and China on the basis of the then existing military situation—thereby enabling Japan to impose a victor's peace upon China—and that we agreed to pursue a course which would in effect facilitate further activities of conquest by Japan directed against Russia, against Thailand, against the Dutch, against the British, against the French, against the Portuguese, against the Philippines, and therefore against us. . . ."

Out of Burma comes Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, USA, irate because, he admits, his force was defeated by the Japanese, but clear in his own mind that the United States can chase the Japanese out. He said at New Delhi: "I claim we got a hell of a beating. We got run out of Burma and it is humiliating as hell. I think we ought to find out what caused it, go back and retake it." All of which is pretty plain speaking—but nobody who knew him ever accused General Stilwell of hiding his thoughts. The United States has, as one of its biggest jobs, the execution of that demand by its general in China: ". . . find out what caused it, go back and retake it."

Armored Force—The Armored Force Replacement Training Center at Fort Knox is continuing its policy of stressing and restressing the importance of chemical warfare instruction to the enlisted men sent there for eight weeks' basic training. This training is prior to their being shipped out to one of the rapidly-expanding Armored Force divisions.

At the present time six instruction classes are placed strategically throughout the training cycle with a total of eight hours allotted. This time limit is expected to be discarded soon and will be replaced by more classes as reported by the Plans and Training Section, the nerve-center and molding cast for future "tank-jockeys" of the Armored Forces. This section is under the direction of Lt. Col. Henry C. Newton, who won considerable recognition in military circles by forming the Armored Force Officers' Orientation School.

The daily training stage in chemical warfare is set primarily on the four principal gases, mustard, Lewisite, phosgene and chloropicrin, in an effort to give men instruction in defense against chemical attack and to ascertain that they become proficient in the use of gas masks and develop the ability to identify all forms of gases.

Lt. F. C. Moore, officer in charge of this specialized training department, directs his organization through a simplified net-work of eighteen battalion gas officers who are assisted by company gas NCO's.

Brig. Gen. Lawrence, CG, has emphasized that every opportunity should be utilized to provide training in the wearing of the mask while engaged in diverse types of work, and the surprise command "Gas" is given on unexpected occasions. Each week the NCO's in training companies are assigned to "alert" duties in an effort to express the importance of chemical warfare.

The theme of instruction is essentially a military overture for trainees to place confidence in their masks and to acquaint them with chemical warfare possibilities both defensively and offensively.

Thousands of new recruits in the 8th Armored Division were told on 22 May 1942 by Maj. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Chief of the Armored Force, that there must be discipline, leadership and team-play in order to accomplish in one year of training what our enemies have been learning in 12 years. Then Brig. Gen. William Grimes, the division's commander, told the troops massed on Brooks Field: "We must keep our goal line clear and the enemy's goal line bloody." The combined bands of the 36th and 80th Armored Regiments performed the music for the ceremony.

Marine Corps—Men between the ages of 20 and 50 who have special qualifications are wanted as commissioned officers in the United States Marine Corps, those in special demand being former officers, civil engineers, radio men, Japanese interpreters, photographers, Senior ROTC graduates, fighter directors, motor transport officers, ground officers for aviation and materiel officers. Different ages and qualifications must determine ratings in each class wanted, though age limits and minor physical defects may be waived for specialist appointments.

Lt. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, Commandant of the Marine Corps, was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the commencement this week of the John Marshall College. Senator William H. Smathers, of New Jersey, was similarly honored.

Bureau of Aeronautics—Rear Adm. J. H. Towers, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, has had added to his official duties the direction of the Naval Air Transport Service as he takes on the title of Assistant Chief of Naval Operations (Air). This addition makes him the official in charge of equipment, personnel and bases peculiar to aviation operations, according to the announcement made by Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet. It was considered advisable to use the long experience of Admiral Towers in handling many intricate problems involved in the transport service.

Many high Naval and civilian officials attended the commissioning of the University of North Carolina pre-flight school on Saturday, 23 May. Navy officials present included Capt. O. B. Hardison, USN, aide to Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air, Artemus L. Gates, and Lt. Comdr. Thomas J. Hamilton, USN, director of the Navy's aviation physical training program. The chairman of the exercises was the Honorable Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy and Ambassador to Mexico, now editor of the *Raleigh News and Observer*. The State's welcome was delivered by Gov. J. Melville Broughton of North Carolina while President Frank P. Graham spoke for the university.

This is the fourth school giving "toughening" training to 30,000 pilots annually. Its classes will be stepped up until, in August, 1,875 students will be enrolled. Comdr. Oliver O. Kessing, USN, will be its commanding officer; Lt. (jg) John P. Graft, USN, Ret., will be executive officer, while Lt. James P. Raugh, USNR, will be regimental commander. Lt. Comdr. George ("Pottsy") Clark, USNR, will be director of athletics; Lt. Comdr. Harvey J. Harman, USNR, director of competitive sports, and Lt. Comdr. James ("Sleepy Jim") Crowley, USNR, who long has been the Georgetown football coach, will serve in a similar capacity.

Model planes of the "C" series have just been released to thousands of high schools for study by their air-minded students and competition for prizes as designers to be passed upon by the United States Navy. These models are valuable for use in aircraft recognition and gunnery practice. The latest models sent include: U. S. Navy—C-1 Grumman F3F-2 (biplane fighter) and C-2 Vought Sikorsky SB2U-3 (scout

bomber); U. S. Army—C-3 Stinson O-49; U. S. commercial—C-4 Boeing Clipper; Germany—C-5 Heinkel He-113; England—C-6 Saro Lerwick, C-7 Blackburn Skua, C-8 Boulton Paul Defiant, C-9 Handley Page Hampden; and Netherlands—C-10 Fokker T-4-W.

It is hoped the country's homes and schools will be filled with these home-made models. Requirements in the schools are cumulative and the awards progressive, beginning with Cadet Aircraftman for the completion of one type of plane and ending with Captain Aircraftman for completion of 10 models.

In the days that used to be, the bugler was not a pleasant sight as he went about the camp on cold, wintry mornings, blowing: "You can't get 'em up!" But now he is finally coming into his own. All he does today at the United States Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Tex., is to roll over in bed, push a switch in the loudspeaker system, and return to his dreams, pronto! The speaker calls the other men from their dreams. Not only that, but it works on an elaborate hook-up from a central control board and emits not only bugle calls but cuts in on radio programs, as well as Presidential addresses and the news of the day.

The Navy Department announced this week that seven new operational training bases will be established in Florida, and one at Brunswick, Ga., to provide pre-fleet training facilities for aviators. Cost of each base, all of which are expected to be in operation by 1 August, is approximately \$5,000,000.

Supplementing four of these bases already in operation, the new bases will train Navy pilots in operational duties, thus relieving fleet commanders of the task for supervising combatant training of pilots. Fleet units are freed thereby for solely combatant duties.

Army Air Forces—It is good for American airmen to get such real opinions on their planes as the Russians recently have spoken. Whatever one can say about those aviators, he cannot deny that they believe in speaking their minds. All of which is very good. It shows us that some of our prize airplanes have faults, and the wise builders will heed them in future construction. For one thing, Col. Nestor Demidoff, who commands an air force using United States planes, frankly says: "We like the American Airacobras, Kittyhawks and Tomahawks." However, the Russians think none of the American planes they have seen equals the Heinkel-113, which they say is the most formidable of their opponents. All of them, they declare, are better than the British Hurricane.

The Russians made a point of the fact that American factories should send more spare parts and more American tools. Both these omissions, they declare, are costly to our allies and should be rectified as quickly as possible. They continually cry for added spare parts and more American tools.

There are some things about all these planes that the Russians would improve. The pilots there think the Airacobra (they term it the Cobra) is too heavy and too tenderly constructed for anything but a good airdrome with hard-surface runways. They say its optical sights are made for fighting at lower altitudes than is customary on the Russian front. They declare they have had trouble with the plunger, or shock absorber, on the forward wheel beneath the propeller. Some have broken because of the light construction.

The Kittyhawk, they say, is heavier than most Russian fighters and has excellent fire power. However, it is slower than the Airacobra. Outside of these features, it is a wonderful job.

The Tomahawks, they say, are deficient in that the radio with which they are fitted is not satisfactory, and pilots have trouble in getting airdromes—most of them say they cannot get a ground installation further away than six miles. They say the armor protecting the pilot should be oval-shaped, not flat. Most complaints say the machine is too slow.

Now, understand, these are points brought out *against* the American planes. There were plenty of good words said for their fine qualities, but it is through knowledge of shortcomings that progress is made.

One of the largest Air Force training centers in the Southwest is to be operated from 5 August 1942 at Bainbridge, Ga., according to announcement by SEACTC. It cost more than \$3,000,000. Post headquarters are to be in operation by 1 June, says Lt. Col. R. E. L. Choate, who has been made project officer by Maj. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, commanding general of the Southeast area. Other officers were to be: Capt. Dwight W. Caswell, quartermaster; Capt. Lawrence C. Byers, transportation officer; Capt. Maynor C. Clark, engineer officer; Lt. John P. Mulligan, adjutant; and Lt. George E. McWhorter, jr., utilities officer. Commissioned personnel will come from six or eight stations of the training center.

Col. H. A. Barton, AC, has been assigned to command Losey Field, Puerto Rico. He is a graduate of the Air Corps Tactical School and is rated as a command pilot.

Col. Jose P. Coello, Chief of the Bolivian Air Force, who has been touring in the United States, will spend six weeks at Randolph and Kelly Fields, Tex., observing United States army pilot training methods. He is accompanied by Maj. Alfredo Pacheco, Capt. Rodolfo Agreda, Capt. Oriol Lea Plaza, Lt. Hector Gallardo and Lt. Alfredo del Rio. Colonel Coello has conferred in Washington with Maj. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, Chief of the Air Staff; Maj. Gen. Barton K. Yount, Commanding General of the Flying Training Command; Brig. Gen. Muir S. Fairchild, Director of Military Requirements, Army Air Forces; and Col. L. S. Smith, Director of Individual Training, Army Air Forces.

Training of glider pilots under the Army Air Forces will begin in 27 schools on 1 June 1942. This will open a field to civilian pilots ineligible for aviation cadet training, as well as to former Army, Navy and civilian flying trainees. Glider pilots will be trained at 18 CAA schools in the Middle West, and nine additional schools will teach elementary and advanced courses including instruction in piloting cargo-type gliders. On completing their course, glider pilots can wear AAF wings with a distinctive glider insignia superimposed.

Civilian candidates between the ages of 18 and 36 will be accepted at any Army Recruiting Station and sent to a Reception Center for examination and classification before reporting for preliminary training. Courses will last four weeks. Physically and mentally qualified applicants are especially desired with these qualifications: (1) Graduates of Civil Pilot Training Schools of the CAA; (2) holders of the CAA private airman certificate which had not lapsed prior to 1 January 1941; (3) former aviation cadets who have had 50 hours in Army or Navy type training planes; and (4) those who can prove to have participated in at least 200 glider flights.

In accepting a new multi-engine crew training plane, the AAF has emphasized the necessity of its bomber personnel being trained to function as closely-knit combat air crews. The new trainer (known as the AT-13) is a cantilever mid-wing monoplane of duramold plywood construction. Powered with two radial air-cooled engines and weighing about 11,000 pounds, it can be used for teaching four or six men and includes facilities for instructing pilots, bombardiers, navigators, gunners and radio operators.

Finance Department—The following are the names of those who will be graduated today, 30 May, from the Finance Department Officer Candidate School, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Col. A. O. Walsh, FD, is commandant of the school.

Samuel Abramson, John F. Baldwin, jr., James R. Bisbee, Leonard H. Bridges, Robert C. Carr, Henry R. Crowle, Joseph C. Dudley, Bruce G. Duncan, Reino W. Fillback, Carl W. Fulkerson, Troupe E. Grammage, jr., Lawrence C. Harris, Robert Y. Harris, Robert W. Holmquist, Nathan McD. Howard, Jack M. Kaplan, William M. Koehler, Robert G. Koeppel, Russell R. Malik, Raymond L. Maurer, Paul W. Newman, Ralph J. Plympton, Fred A. Richard, jr., Edward C. Rogers, Charles W. Schudt, James J. Schulte, Thornton A. Stevens, Dean A. Stoecker, Phillips H. Sturtevant, and Samuel M. Wise.

Army Emergency Relief—The War Department reported this week that the Army Emergency Relief plans to maintain a fund of \$1,000,000 constantly available for the relief of Army families. The first sum of \$1,000,000 has already been distributed to A. E. R. officers, with the distribution allocated as follows: \$770,000 to the nine corps areas; \$220,000 to the Army Air Forces; and \$10,000 to Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Quartermaster Corps—Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Barzynski, commanding general, Chicago Quartermaster Depot announced this week the development of a new type package for the "D" ration used by the Air Forces. The package, a paperboard carton, 6½ inches in length, 3¾ inches in width and ¾ of an inch in thickness, will withstand 180° bending without breaking. The carefully prepared compound in which the package is dipped is odorless, tasteless, non-toxic and will not crack, chip, or otherwise become separated from the surface at temperatures varying from 20° below zero to 135° Fahrenheit.

The Emergency "D" Ration, is a concentrated bar made of chocolate, sugar, skim milk powder, cocoa fat, oat flour, and vanilla. Each bar contains food fuel value of 600 calories, and there are three bars in the ration. Total net weight is only 12 ounces.

What with sugar rationing now effectively enforced, a news release last week from the Jersey City, N. J., Quartermaster Depot informing that daily Army consumption of jellies, jams and marmalades now approximates 800,000 pounds or 20 carloads, made very tasty reading.

Capt. A. F. Walsh, QMC, who has charge of procurement of these products says that the Army expends about \$80,000 a day or approximately \$30,000,000 a year on jellies, jams, and marmalades. Almost a third of the output of the nation's manufacturers of these foods is now going to the Army, the announcement pointed out.

Another Quartermaster Corps announcement of huge procurement, but definitely not in the same vein as the jelly expenditures, reveals that 65,000,000 yards of mosquito netting, several hundred thousand mosquito bars, and more than half a million headnets will be provided troops in warm climates.

While the mosquito netting will aid in the soldier's bedtime comfort, it is not the whole story. Attest the further announcement disclosing quartermaster purchases of more than 3,000,000 cotton mattresses, 1,550,000 feather pillows, 2,400,000 cotton mattress covers, 700,000 sheets, 5,000,000 yards of cotton sheeting, 27,500 wool filled comforters, 776,000 cotton filled comforters and 9,500,000 wool blankets.

Millions of pounds of brass will be saved as a result of research by Quartermaster Corps technicians who have developed steel and zinc buttons, coated with brass, to replace those made of solid brass. The new buttons utilize only about 30 per cent of the amount of brass previously used.

In order that the Quartermaster Corps may determine the extent to which wool can be conserved without deviating seriously from existing standards of Army clothing and equipage, Maj. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, Quartermaster General, has appointed a committee of experts to study all types of wool fabrics and wool substitutes. Members of the committee which will begin its studies immediately are: Dr. Milton Harris, technical director of the Textile Research Institute, Washington, D. C., chairman; Mr. Ames Stevens, wool consultant to the WPB; and Col. Max Wainer, QMC.

Ordnance Department—Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson, who retires as Chief of Ordnance on 31 May, was awarded the Williams Gold Medal for Distinguished Ordnance Service—the highest honor award of the Army Ordnance Association and an oak leaf cluster at a testimonial dinner in New York City on Thursday, 28 May. The dinner was for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief and was under the auspices of the New York Post, Army Ordnance Association.

Speakers on the program included Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Maj. Gen. L. H. Campbell, jr., General Wesson's successor as Chief of Ordnance; Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, World War chairman of the War Industries Board; and Mr. K. T. Keller, president, Chrysler Corporation. Maj. C. Stewart Comeaux was chairman of the committee which arranged the dinner.

The Williams Gold Medal was founded by the Army Ordnance Association a decade ago for distinguished ordnance service and is named in honor of Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, World War Chief of Ordnance, now on active duty again.

General Wesson, who was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal as commanding officer of Watertown, Mass., Arsenal in 1918, was presented the oak leaf cluster by Under Secretary Patterson. The citation was as follows:

"Charles M. Wesson, Major General, Chief of Ordnance, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility. As Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, from 3 June 1938, to 31 May 1942, Major General Charles M. Wesson was charged with the expansion of the Ordnance Department and the conduct of the greatest ordnance program of all time. In this position, General Wesson demonstrated rare technical knowledge, drive, and good judgment, and handled the work of the Department with such skill and boldness as to contribute greatly to the success of not only the war efforts of the United States but those of the United Nations."

The first issue of *Fire Power*, new publication of the Ordnance Department for civilian employees in government-owned ordnance plants, bearing a message from Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, was sent out this week to 75,000 workers.



Secretary Stimson told the workers that "Weapons of War you will make in the coming days of this year may turn the balance between a world dominated by gangsters and terrorists and a world of free and independent men."

"America has been challenged by the Axis to a production war," Secretary Stimson asserted. "America has never lost a war—least of all a war of production. The Axis asked for it. Let them have it."

Published every two weeks to help ordnance workers "do a better job at a time when the nation calls for the best in every one of us," *Fire Power* will feature many picture layouts. A comic strip, "Power House" will depict the daily life and activities in an Ordnance worker's family.

Marine Corps—Five Marines, all privates, have received the Silver Star for heroism under fire, according to the muster roll of the Fourth Regiment, USMC, which has just reached Washington from Australia, whither it had been sent from Corregidor. They are: Privates First Class Lloyd T. Durbin, Tyler, Tex.; Donald J. Garrett, Mosca, Colo.; James G. Pavlajos, Chicago; Oliver F. Promnitz, St. Louis; and Herbert R. Shelton, Omaha. The citation describes their gallantry during a Japanese bombardment of Ft. Mills, Manila Bay, on 15 Feb. 1942. Without regard to their personal safety, these five dashed from their point of shelter and rescued several wounded comrades caught in the fire of Japanese artillery from across the bay.

Naval Reserve Appointments—A new system of procuring Naval Reserve officers, which has taken initiation of such appointments out of the hands of naval district commandants, has been placed in operation by the Navy Department. Under the new plan, the procuring officer who formerly operated under the commandant has been given separate offices, and now reports directly to the Chief of Naval Personnel. The number of procurement offices is much larger than the number of naval districts, such offices having been placed in many more key cities. The task of soliciting, interviewing and investigating applicants for commissions, formerly conducted by the procurement officer under the direction of his district commandant is now performed by that officer directly under the Chief of Naval Personnel.

Coast Artillery—With an average graduation of 340 AA officers a week, Camp Davis, N. C., is about to get into its real stride of turning out 17,680 Antiaircraft Artillery officers each year. Within the next 11 weeks, 2600 students will receive their second lieutenant's commissions in the Coast Artillery Corps. The speed of this school depends upon careful planning that went on before this country entered the war when preparations for "if" eventualities were blueprinted and kept under close study.

Corps of Engineers—Maj. Gen. Thomas M. Robbins, Assistant Chief of Engineers, said this week that 40,000 to 50,000 barrels of gasoline could be shipped daily from Florida to New Jersey over existing inland waterways.

Testifying before a Senate Commerce subcommittee, investigating the possibility of utilizing East Coast inland waterways to transport motor fuel, General Robbins said that it would only take two or three months to improve these inland waterways to a point where we could ship daily at least 40,000 to 50,000 barrels of gasoline and other petroleum products from Jacksonville, Fla., to Trenton, N. J. He added that petroleum can also be pumped by means of a pipeline from Corpus Christi, Tex., to Florida, and then be shipped to Trenton.

Worthy of renotice in this connection was the assertion by Maj. Gen. Eugene Reybold, Chief of Engineers, that "if all the oil required to alleviate the East Coast shortage were to move in barges over the Intercoastal Waterway, the resulting traffic would be well within the waterway's capacity."

General Reybold in an address incident to the opening of a section of the Gulf Intercoastal Canal, pointed out at Corpus Christi, Tex., on 18 April, that cost of transporting oil by ocean-going tanker is 1½ mills per ton mile, and 2 to 2½ mills per ton mile by flotillas of shallow draft barges. This compares with a cost of 3 mills for pipe line transport and 8 mills for railroad tank car, according to General Reybold's figures.

Col. Roy W. Grower, CE, St. Louis, Mo., District Engineer, has been assigned to additional duty as Acting Division Engineer, Upper Mississippi Valley Division, St. Louis, during the absence of Col. Malcolm Elliott; Lt. Col. Arthur J. Sheridan, CE, Assistant to the District Engineer, New York, is assigned to additional duty as Acting District Engineer, effective upon the departure of Col. Lee S. Dillon. Lt. Col. Fred G. Sherrill, CE, meanwhile, has been assigned to the Construction Division, Office, Chief of Engineers.

Signal Corps—Speaking at the dedication of the Lexington, Ky., Signal Depot, under the command of Col. Laurence Watts, Maj. Gen. Dawson Olmstead, Chief Signal Officer, said yesterday that "the Signal Corps will continue to furnish our Army with the greatest communications facilities of any Army in the world."

"We must be a united and determined nation, with courage and dignity," General Olmstead asserted, "but with a devastating wrath against those malignant forces which are attempting to meddle with our fine heritage."

He said, "when once aroused, America can gather together a fighting efficiency that will crush any power on earth that threatens our freedom and security."

Not scheduled to be opened until 6 June, a course of instruction in aircraft warning at the Signal Corps School, Camp Murphy, Fla., is already under way, the War Department announced this week. Col. Hugh Mitchell, SC, commands the new Signal Corps installation.

A warehouse is being utilized as a temporary location for the school in which more than 100 enlisted men from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., and Camp Crowder, Mo., Signal Corps replacement training centers, and from civilian institutions and Coast Artillery units are being trained. After a course of approximately six months, the men will be attached to Signal Corps units on duty with the Army Air Forces or with Coast Artillery units in technical radio positions.

The Office of the Chief Signal Officer this week reported that more than 15,000 licensed amateur radio operators are in the military communications service of the country.

Bureau of Ordnance—Rear Adm. W. H. P. Blandy, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, opened the new \$13,500,000 ordnance plant at Indianapolis, on 22 May 1942, this being the fifth to be put into operation during the past nine months. The

new plant is for the manufacture of highly specialized ordnance material and occupies 500,000 square feet on a tract of 160 acres.

Present at the gala opening, in addition to Admiral Blandy were Gov. Henry F. Schricker of Ind., and Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan of Indianapolis, Capt. David I. Hedrick, Capt. T. D. Ruddock, Capt. J. C. Byrnes, jr., Comdr. M. F. Schoeffel, Comdr. B. L. Braun, Comdr. E. Kiehl, Comdr. L. L. Strauss, Lt. Comdr. G. K. Fraser, Lt. D. W. Armstrong and Lt. R. S. Sloane, Capt. E. A. Lofquist represented Rear Adm. John Downes, Commandant of the 9th Naval District, Great Lakes, Ill. Others present were: Mr. Robert McKinney, special assistant to the Secretary of the Navy; Lt. Col. J. G. Moore, AC; Lt. Comdr. N. W. Ellis, Bureau of Aeronautics; and Mr. W. H. Harrison, of the War Production Board.

Provost Marshal General—Disclosure that the War Department has already authorized 13 military police, zone of the interior battalions, in addition to the 57 already activated, and that request has been made to at least double the present strength was made by Col. Homer W. Jones, JAGD, Office of the Provost Marshal General. Colonel Jones said that at present 33,000 to 34,000 are serving in these battalions, whose strength numbers about 630 each.

Colonel Jones, testifying before a Senate subcommittee considering an Interior Department appropriations request, told Senators that these battalions were organized as mobile reserves, and that the War Department was not favorably disposed to their walking post around a particular plant or a particular hydroelectric project.

Meanwhile, Col. James M. Roamer, Inf., Headquarters, Service of Supply, revealed that the War Department is now in the process of activating approximately 25 prisoner of war escort guard companies, whose strength will be approximately 3,500 to 4,000 men. These companies will establish cordon guards around internment camps.

Chemical Warfare Service—Brig. Gen. Paul X. English, Office, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, spoke on Monday, 25 May, at the Hooker Electrochemical Co., Niagara Falls Chemical Warfare Service Plant and R&H Division of E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y. In addresses to workers at the plants, General English informed civilians of the important part they are playing in the war effort.

General English and his party were escorted from plant to plant by a band and a guard of honor from the Ft. Niagara Reception Center.

Medical Department—A four day meeting of Corps Area and Army Surgeons ended Thursday in the Office of the Surgeon General. Present at the conference which discussed general medical matters and which heard Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, director of the WAAC, describe activities of the new WAAC, were:

Colonels Raymond W. Bliss, newly assigned as First Army Surgeon; Frank E. Dixon, Second Army; John Dibble, Third Army; and Condon C. McCormack, Fourth Army. Also present were Colonels John J. Reddy, First Corps Area; Charles M. Watson, Second Corps Area; Robert C. McDonald, Third Corps Area; Sanford W. French, Fourth Corps Area; Edgar C. Jones, Fifth Corps Area; Joseph E. Bastion, Sixth Corps Area; Herbert C. Gibner, Seventh Corps Area; W. Lee Hart, Eighth Corps Area; and Harry R. Beery, Ninth Corps Area.

Attention has been called to the announcement in our 25 April issue of the activation of the 6th General Hospital under the command of "Lt. Col. Thomas R. Corteals" Commander of the unit is Col. Thomas R. Goethals, MC, son of the late Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL regrets its error.

The War Department this week announced that medical students who have completed advanced R. O. T. C. training courses and who have been accepted as matriculants in an approved medical school, will be commissioned second lieutenants in the arm or service which the training was received, in the Army of the United States. These students will not be called to active duty until they have completed their full medical course or for one reason or another discontinued it. Other medical students, it is to be recalled, are commissioned in the Medical Administrative Corps, and placed on deferred duty status until their medical training is completed or discontinued.

Army Nurse Corps—Definite assurance that Nurse Rita G. Palmer, Army nurse injured on Bataan Peninsula, had arrived safely in Australia was communicated to Nurse Corps officials this week by the nurse's mother, who lives in Hampton, N. H. Nurse Palmer was injured on 7 April.

The promotion of six chief nurses to the grade of assistant superintendent with the relative rank of captain was reported this week. Five of the promotions, namely those of Chief Nurses Nelle McGovern, Ella M. Miller, Harriet M. Whitney, Alma T. Shoop, and Margaret Aaron became effective on 20 May, while that of Chief Nurse Edith M. Shoemaker will date from 1 June.

Entering the service in July, 1916, Capt. McGovern served overseas with the B. E. F. during the World War, and has had foreign duty in the Philippines. She is a native of Ireland, and is naturalized. She organized the nursing service at Camp Shelby, Miss., where she is now stationed, pending transfer to a post where she will supervise nursing activities of an installation of 1700 beds or more. Her promotion to chief nurse was made on 18 Aug. 1938.

Capt. Ella M. Miller, who entered the service in December, 1914, and who served with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany, is a qualified anesthetist. She has served also in the Philippines and at Honolulu. Promoted to chief nurse on 1 Nov. 1935, she will have charge of nursing activities at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Organizer of the nursing service at Chanute Field, Ill., Capt. Harriet M. Whitney entered the Nurse Corps on 3 June 1918, and was promoted to chief nurse on 15 Aug. 1939. She served in France, and had two tours of duty in the Philippines. She is now stationed at Miami Beach, Fla.

Capt. Alma T. Shoop began service in December, 1917, and served with the Army of Occupation. She is a qualified anesthetist and has had foreign duty in Hawaii and China. She will relieve Capt. Emily Weder at Ninth Corps Area Headquarters, the latter to be assigned to the Office of the Superintendent, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Margaret Aaron, a graduate of the Homeopathic Hospital, Reading, Pa., became an Army nurse on 30 Aug. 1918. She has seen service in the Philippines and was made a chief nurse in July, 1939. At present, she is at Walter Reed General Hospital, but is slated to be transferred.

Now stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Capt. Edith M. Shoemaker has had service since 7 July 1918. She was promoted to chief nurse 15 Aug. 1939.

Quartermaster Officers Graduated

(Continued from Page 1085)

Charles O. Weaver	Wendell F. Wood
John E. Weaver	David B. Woodruff
George R. Wesley	Walter B. Woodruff
Daniel E. West	Raymond Wool
George J. West, jr.	Raleigh Woolf
Walter C. West	David S. Woolman
Leo B. White	Robert R. Work
Philip White	Robert R. Wolfe
Troy E. Whiting	Elwood J. Wright
Donald J. Wilkerson	Jarrell J. Wright
Austin V. Williams	Stanley B. Wright
John R. Williams	Edward C. Wyatt
Harvey F. Wilson	Israel I. Yessenow
John D. Wilson	John Y. Yoder
Edward M. Wingfield	Albert C. Yokas
Robert W. Wise	George J. Zahn
John L. Withers	Raymond E. Zahn
Wm. W. Wittmack	W. J. Zaklilewicz
R. J. Wojciechko	Joseph W. Zebely
Robert H. Wolfe	H. C. Zimmer, jr.
Robert W. Wolfe	William J. Zwiobel
George S. Wolpert	Cecil L. Crosslin
Earl A. Wolvington	Henderson Forsythe
William F. Womble	Howard A. Gorman

Protection of Ports

(Continued from Page 1075)

After the Coast Guard organization, whose size will be greater than the entire Coast Guard prior to the emergency.

With regard to the Gulf and West Coast inspection, Admiral Waesche reported that in general the conditions of the ports were "good," but that as yet Secretary Knox and he "were not satisfied" with the safety measures in force. He cited Los Angeles as an example, and explained that more adequate protection would have to be provided at this port, where, strangely enough, oil wells surround the harbor. He said, "Rapid strides are being made here to give the Los Angeles port the best possible protection," and pointed out that the Coast Guard has taken over the Yacht Club situated in the center of the harbor. Between 800 and 1,000 Coast Guardsmen are assigned to guard this vital West Coast port. He said that cooperation was excellently integrated there among the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and municipal officials in the guarding of the port.

After he and Secretary Knox had inspected the harbor at San Francisco, Admiral Waesche was able to visit the important Coast Guard facilities at Government Island, Alameda, Calif. There are located a Merchant Marine Training Station, a Coast Guard Training Station, Supply Depot, and Base.

Following a visit to the Mare Island, Calif., Navy Yard, Secretary Knox and Admiral Waesche flew to the Sand Point Naval Air Station, Seattle, Wash., described by Admiral Waesche as "the most wonderful place I have ever seen." Secretary Knox, the Coast Guard Commandant informed, was elated over the splendid training facilities there, and was particularly impressed with the recreational facilities offered. The group then inspected the port of Seattle, which like most of the others was reported to be "in good shape but not yet satisfactory." Here again, Admiral Waesche said, six weeks would see adequate measures in force as present Coast Guard plans were fulfilled.

From Seattle, Admiral Waesche flew to Duluth, which with its twin port of Superior is an important inland shipping center. Admiral Waesche said protection was "very good there." He said danger from fire was minimized, since most of the piers are of steel.

As to measures which the Coast Guard is rapidly taking to insure security of our ports, Admiral Waesche said that the following three points were prerequisites to port safety:

1. Proper protection as to personnel and apparatus.
2. Adequate guards on piers to guard against saboteurs and to spot fires.
3. Piers properly lighted to prevent unauthorized entrance thereon at night.

Training of Coast Guard personnel for Captain of the Port duties is being carried on at the Coast Guard and Merchant Marine Training Station, Manhattan Beach, N. Y., at Ft. McHenry, Baltimore, Md., and at the Connecticut State Police School, which has been taken over by the Coast Guard. Fire and police officials have been enlisted into the Coast Guard to assist in this vital training. Meanwhile, Admiral Waesche said that he has instructed commanding officers at local schools to conduct their own schools for the training of personnel. He emphasized that the need for men trained in these functions was "great and immediate."

Lastly, when asked what protection the Coast Guard was adopting against the possibility of an enemy's approach from the water side of a port, Admiral Waesche said, "The Coast Guard maintains a patrol 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. At present we have 1500 picket boats engaged in this patrol work. We expect eventually to have a total of 2500 boats to guard the nation's ports."

Trials in Australia

An Australian order just issued provides that when American soldiers are arrested they shall immediately be turned over to the United States authorities for trial. This has been a disturbing point in the inter-allied relations for some weeks.

Did You Read—

the following important service stories this week:

Reorganization of Navy Department begun?

Temporary Army officers to rank from date of promotion order?

Senate Naval Committee reports Navy, Marine warrant officer bill?

Study increased wartime rank for Medical Administrative Corps?

House Committee reports allotment-allowance bill; both Houses remove Title II?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot obtain this information from any other source.

Ordnance Officers Graduated

In a joint statement Brig. Gen. Julian S. Hatcher, Commanding General The Ordnance Training Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., and Col. George W. Outland, Commandant of the Ordnance School announce the graduation of 157 Officer Candidates as Second Lieutenants, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, on Saturday 23 May, 1942.

In his address to the graduates and their friends which crowded the main auditorium Colonel Outland stressed the responsibility of and the dependence placed in the Ordnance Department and its Officers and men.

Following is a list of Officer Candidates graduated as second lieutenants:

Edward G. Abington	Donald W. Doherty
John S. Adam	John S. Dorman
Jeremiah V. Agnes	Frank Dwyer Dolan
Alton R. Anderson	Frank Eugene Eby
Edward Antoonian	Howard L. Ellison
Harold H. Armstrong	Randall O. Enberg
William B. Asher	Clarence F. Endsley
Frederick C. Bailey	Graham F. English
Henry B. Barnett, jr.	William Erstein
William L. Barth	Wm. Everhard, jr.
Irvin S. Bloch	David James Farr
Thomas M. Bonnar	John William Fortner
Wallace M. Bouchard	Preston L. Fowler
Virgil S. Bowser	Kenneth Thomas Fox
Spurgeon C. Boyd	Hugh T. Gallagher
Erwin H. Branch	Howard Gamser
Leonard J. Brand	Arthur J. Garnder
Donald F. Brandt	Andrew Gecy, jr.
John N. Bristow	Milton J. Goldfarb
Arthur T. Brooks	Wm. Goldschlager
Roy J. Bullard	Carroll C. Gose
Francis B. Campbell	Charles B. Grimm
Ellas James Carter	Robert W. Hanflin
John Ryan Caverly	Robert F. Harrigan
Charles R. Chadwick	Jerome F. Harrison
Robert Louis Cochran	Robert A. Harvey
Marvin Wilmer Cole	Elwood M. Haynie
John D. Collins	John Fredrick Hild
Robert F. Converse	John Henry Hogg
Roger C. Cooper	Charles Edwin Hollis
Thomas A. Craig	Conrad George Horn
James F. Curtis	Robert E. Howell
Robert John Dale	William B. Hume
William Vinson Dale	Leo Lauren Hunter
Robert Moore Decker	Maurice A. Hyman
Charles H. Delamater	Fred A. James
Ralph W. Dempsey	Halated James, jr.
Edwin Dickinson, jr.	Richard I. James

Hadley E. Jenkins	Frank M. Phillips, jr.
Joel T. Johnson	Thomas H. Peeabl
William R. Kesler	Silas S. Rasmussen
Edward C. Klenle	Wm. G. Remington
Paul George Kozak	Frank N. Renaud, jr.
John Krukar	Manuel Retter
Curtis W. Lafey	William B. Richley
James N. Lambe	Don F. Riordan
Keith Lester Lewis	Joe Chelton Roark
Richard A. LiPuma	Milton Hoffman
Edward John Litwin	James E. Ryan
Byron Oliff Long	Harry H. Safford
Floyd B. Lyle	Courtland D. Sawtelle
Joseph A. Mariani	Frederick L. Saxe
Andrew B. Marion	Harold L. Schwartz
Wallace Martello	George Brice Shultz
George C. Matoy, jr.	John Blais Sherman
Rudolph J. Maxa	Clarence R. Smith
Geo. E. McPhail, jr.	Hobart V. Smith
William McNett	Stanley Jay Smith
Donald G. McClain	Frank C. Soklik
Robert J. McCay	Edward M. St. John
Morton C. Meyers	Robert A. Staites
Carl Anthony Miller	Wm. Standerwick, jr.
Richard H. Morales	Edward A. Stanush
Wm. C. Mudgett, jr.	George Hill Stanton
Theodore M. Nigro	William R. Stone
Will M. Nowinski	George C. Taylor
Robert David Ochs	Sigmund J. Tarvid
Leo Patrick Oliver	Abraham C. Telen
Leo Fredrick Olson	Robert W. Van Wert
John J. Onderko	Robert S. Voorhees
Francis J. Pabst	Roger A. Walke, jr.
Graham L. Patterson	Robert J. Welser
Wilbur Reese Parker	Emory Eben Welmer
William G. Peacock	Morton Weiss
James C. Pearson	Lewis Stern Weiss
Loyal M. Pease	George Williams, jr.
Paul Perman	Charles G. Xeller
Robert A. Peterson	Max H. Zimmerman

Service Sons on Team

Charleston, S. C.—In the 1942 national intercollegiate college small bore match the team of The Citadel placed sixth in the United States.

Service boys who are members of the team include Cadet 1st Sgt. Walter A. Pashley, jr., son of Col. Walter A. Pashley, QMC, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.; Cadet Cpl. Lawrence M. White, son of Comdr. John Robert White, (MC), USN, Navy Hospital, Charleston, S. C.; Cadet Robert D. Strock, son of Lt. Col. Glen T. Strock, Inf., USA, Camp Jackson, S. C.

Cadet Pashley was elected team captain of the 1942-43 team.

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Army Warrant Officers

A new revision of Army Regulation 615-15, making sweeping change in the method of appointing warrant officers (junior grade) and chief warrant officers of the Army is being prepared by the War Department, to be put into effect as soon as all appointments as a result of the examination on 3 and 4 March have been made.

Most of these appointments have been made, especially of eligibles from posts in continental United States. The remainder will be made as soon as papers from foreign bases have been received and graded. From this group of eligibles the 600 permanent appointments as warrant officer (junior grade) will be made within the near future.

The new appointments, both of warrant officers (jg) and chief warrant officers, will be temporary, and will all be made in the field.

Under the new system, the commanding generals, Services of Supply, Ground Forces and Air Forces, and the commanding generals of overseas commands and defense commands will be authorized to appoint all warrant officers (jg) and chief warrant officers within their commands. They may delegate this authority to subordinates within their commands, not below rank of general officer.

The appointing authorities will convene boards of officers to examine and recommend for appointment qualified applicants. Appointments will be made only for the command in which the board sits, though warrant officers later may be transferred, and only in such numbers as are necessary to fill the allotments for warrant officers prescribed in tables of organization. For the Army as a whole the number of warrant officers may not exceed one-half of one per cent of the enlisted strength, and the number of chief warrant officers may not exceed 40 per cent of all warrant officers.

With issuance of instructions to appoint warrant officers to fill table of organization billets in an expanding army, the original limitation of 6,900 on the num-

ber of appointments as warrant officer is being lifted.

The 40 per cent limitation will obtain throughout the units of the Army. A division, for example, may be empowered by the commanding general of the Ground Forces to set up a board to appoint warrant officers to fill table of organization vacancies. In turn, 40 per cent of these billets may be filled by chief warrant officers.

The new regulations do not apply to band leaders or to warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service.

Under the regulations, an applicant for appointment as warrant officer (junior grade) must meet the following conditions:

1. Be a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands.
2. Have reached his 18th birthday but not have reached his 46th birthday.
3. Be on active duty in the Army of the United States.
4. Have completed three months of active duty on the date application is filed; OR
5. If he has returned to the Army after prior military service, has completed six months of total service within the 12 months preceding the date he applies.
6. Meet the physical standards required for commission in the Army of the United States.
7. Have a score of 110 or more on the Army General Classification Test.
8. Applications are to be filed on AGO Form 61 and be accompanied by physical examination on AGO Form 63.

Applications are to be filed with the commander of the unit (company, etc.) in which the man is serving, within the required deadline.

Invitations for applications will be issued and deadlines will be set by the appointing authorities. For example, the commanding general of the Army Ground Forces will authorize a division to appoint warrant officers. When this authority is obtained, the division in turn will appoint a board, announce that applications will be received and set a deadline for filing of applications with unit commanders. The deadline, of course, will be set a convenient time ahead of the date on which the board is scheduled to meet.

Succeeding boards will be convened as

necessary to fill new vacancies.

The board will study the record of each applicant and weigh his adaptability and suitability for appointment. A written general educational test will be given, similar in scope to that given 3-4 March. A technical test to determine the applicant's fitness in his specialty will be given also. This test will be similar in scope to that given 3-4 March, but will not be written. The applicant must SHOW the board his practical knowledge.

If an applicant fails his tests, he will not be permitted to take a second test until six months have elapsed.

The same authorities that appoint warrant officers (jg) may appoint temporary chief warrant officers. To be eligible for appointment as chief warrant officer, the applicant must have served six months as a warrant officer (jg) and must show evidence of leadership, experience and similar qualifications to justify the higher rank and pay.

All of the appointments as warrant officer (jg) or chief warrant officer made in the field under the new system may be terminated by the appointing authority.

Tribute to Airmen

(The following was written by Helen Aulick Lee, wife of Lt. Col. Morris J. Lee, of Wright Field, Ohio, and is here reprinted from the Dayton Herald.)

Have you ever seen an army airman's eyes—really seen them? And were you unable to do anything but look at them? And at first did you remember them without exactly knowing why? I did—but now I know! I have seen and felt their deep quiet power and said a still, soft prayer for men who fly. Men with brave eyes that look out into the far horizon of the night and shine like the stars they follow. Eyes that glisten against the clear blue of a young summer sky and reflect an image of hope and silent courage. That sense the deep peace that lies anchored in some barren place, a mere brown patch of useless earth to the casual passerby, but full of meaning to the man, who, feeling life from a last moment slipping seeks it. Nerves that are taut, blue tingling threads of steel; eyes that are calm, and serene and thankful for the blessed security of bare ground.

Eyes that see and feel the deep enchantment of dark nights and pale holy dawns. Generous, impatient eyes that give and find their love instead of waiting—as if they learned the lesson of the brevity of life. Eyes that look down on green pastures and well-kept orchards and bright growing cities and know at once the small places people occupy in this world—and how really important those small places are. Spirited, rebellious eyes that passionately love the peace that is America! Grave eyes that know God. Look well into the eyes of the next Army airman you meet and you will see and understand what I've been trying to say—and you, too, will make a still soft prayer for men who fly.

QM Motor Transport School

The second class in Course C, "Preventive Maintenance for General and Field Officers," conducted by The Quartermaster Motor Transport School, Stockton, Calif., was graduated on 23 May 1942. The twenty officers who attended the two weeks' course were:

Col. Bruce C. Hill	Maj. Donn R. Austin
Lt. Col. M. W. Bremer	Maj. Blon B. Bierer
Lt. Col. William Culbert	Maj. Kermit L. Davis
Lt. Col. R. O. Daniels	Maj. L. R. Dykes
Lt. Col. K. L. Hallenbeck	Maj. James P. Hall
Lt. Col. W. C. Huggins	Maj. Paul J. Roberts
Lt. Col. J. H. Kohnen	Maj. Joseph L. Ross
Lt. Col. C. E. Wakefield, Jr.	Maj. H. D. Taylor
	Maj. Fred L. Thorpe
	Maj. J. C. Whitehair
	Maj. F. E. Winnie
	Capt. C. H. Dunning

Service Clubs Abroad

Norman H. Davis, Chairman, American Red Cross, announced this week that the Red Cross is opening service clubs in leave areas in United Nations outposts where American troops are stationed.

Already such clubs are in operation in two cities in North Ireland; the American Eagle Club in London, as well as a hotel there have been taken over, and clubs are in operation in Melbourne, and New Caledonia. There is another club under construction in Australia and one in Iceland. Other sites in the British Isles and Australia are now being surveyed.

To Retest 20,000 Soldiers

Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, commanding general, Army Ground Forces, announced this week that approximately 20,000 enlisted men, 5,000 of whom are completing training at Replacement Training Centers, will be given the General Classification Test a second time.

The retesting will afford a check on the effect of Army training. The General Classification Test is designed to test intelligence and ability to learn—not educational background.



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WAAC Enrollments Begin

Throughout the United States, Wednesday, 27 May, was a gala day for women who have the opportunity of enlisting in the Woman's Army Auxiliary Corps, the enlisted adjunct to the Army. They trooped to Army Recruiting Offices all over the country and had explained to them, in detail, just what is expected of those who join the WAAC.

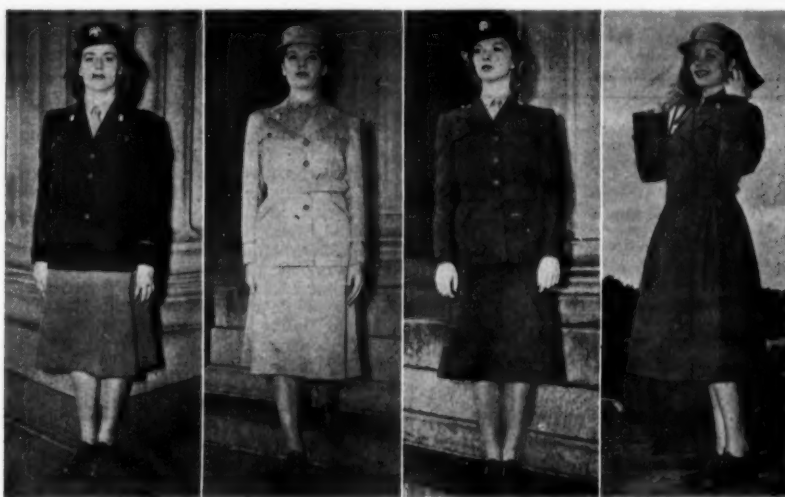
The War Department wishes to make very plain the facts that this enlistment is for the duration of the war plus a period of six months after its conclusion, and that the Department will not consider any applications sent to Washington but only those made before recruiting officers.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt made some mild objections to the WAAC as proposed by the Department. One was that the maximum age of enrollees should be extended from 45 to 55 years.

The words of Mrs. Roosevelt may have had their effect, because at the last moment WAAC announced that "Applications for only the first Officer Candidate School may also be accepted from women otherwise qualified who have not reached their fiftieth birthday. Candidates between 45 and 49 inclusive, will not be enrolled, but if they are successful at the Officer Candidate School they will be appointed officers. Those who are not successful in obtaining commissions will be released from further service and will not be retained as auxiliaries. Also, these candidates will get the same benefits and pay as those under 45.

It doesn't matter whether they are married or single, but a high school education or its equivalent, a condition of good health, and a record of excellent character must be shown by those who expect to be one of the initial candidates. Applicants will be chosen on the basis of leadership, personality, past experience and general adaptability.

The only places where application blanks can be secured are the 440 Regular Army recruiting depots scattered over the United States. To secure these, the women have been informed they must go in person. The officers in charge have been explaining many of the details to these thousands of callers since Wednesday. After the application has been filled out, it should be mailed or taken in person to the main recruiting station covering the district of the applicant, of which



The War Department has prescribed uniforms for the newly authorized Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. Left to right: Officer's winter uniform, Officer's summer uniform of cotton twill, Auxiliary's (enrolled personnel) winter uniform, and utility coat with hood attached. (Models are civilian employees of the War Department, left to right, Miss Gloria Picket, Miss Bettejane Greer, Miss Inga Rundvold, and Miss Greer.)

stations there are 52 in the United States.

That is all that need be done by any applicant. Director Oveta Culp Hobby, who is head of this branch, says these applications will be received until 4 June 1942, when the rolls automatically close. Officers of the corps are to be picked from the original enrollees or those who enter the classes as student candidates when the schools are opened.

Each applicant is to be considered as part of the quota of the Corps Area in which she files her application, even though her legal address is in a different area. Each paper will be graded and reported upon. Then those women with complete reports will be informed when and where to go for a mental test, a physical examination and an interview. After they pass these initial examinations, the papers of the successful ones will be sent to the Corps Area Headquarters and passed upon by boards consisting of an Army officer and two women assistants in each of the recruiting areas.

Of the applicants for enrollment, 120 will be chosen for interviews in each area. Those so chosen will be provided transportation and meals to and from headquarters. Each of the nine Corps Area Commanders will recommend 60 applicants, and the War Department will finally choose 450 candidates to attend the Officer Candidate School at Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

From reading the foregoing, one will see that the WAAC plans to secure women who possess the highest qualifications. Director Hobby has surrounded the entrance by very strict regulations. She wants a Corps that will be able to take over difficult positions and execute them with precision. It would appear that there is to be absolutely no favoritism—that only the best qualified women can be considered.

The Candidate School is to be open about 15 July 1942. Col. Don C. Faith, GSC, is to direct the studies. Eight weeks' work in leadership, administration and military procedure will be given. Those students who complete the course in the most successful manner will be appointed officers according to their scholastic efficiency. Others will be named non-commissioned officers running all the way from Junior Leader at \$54 per month to First Leader at \$72. Those named non-coms will receive certificates of capacity for commissioned grades and as such will be eligible for appointment as officers as the WAAC expands. Others will remain auxiliaries.

When the first group of officers has been named, they will immediately begin the training of the first unit of auxiliaries which must await until that time before being enrolled. Although a Corps member may express her preference for assignment, there is no guarantee that she will receive it.

While in training, candidates for officers receive \$50 per month, their uniforms

(Please turn to Page 1096)

UNIFORMS of the WAAC are to be olive drab in color with smart military lines and insignia similar to that worn by the Army. The designers claim they secured plenty of training for this work by their experience in fitting out the Army Nurse Corps.

In wintertime, the WAAC officers will wear dark olive drab uniforms, with single-breasted, four-button jackets combining well with either light or dark cloth for skirts. The latter will be of six panels, flared to allow freedom of movement and effecting a slender appearance. Officers only will wear shoulder-straps, which will be three inches long and placed parallel with the arm hole. A detachable belt of the covert cloth will have a cloth-covered plastic buckle.

The winter cap will be of covert cloth, made with a semi-stiff crown and visor, with a cloth chin-strap at the base of the crown for use when necessary. An eagle design in cut-out form of gold color metal, about 1½ inches in height, will be the cap insignia.

Then for rated personnel or auxiliaries, the same OD colors worn by Army enlisted men will be used, with the eagle design on the cap being superimposed on a disc rather than being in the cut-out form.

The Corps will wear Army khaki colors in warm weather. Cotton twill and gabardine will be used for the women officers, with the auxiliaries having eight-ounce cotton uniforms with water-repellant twill. The softer lines in headgear are provided by a hat with a six-section, unlined easy fitting crown and partially-soft, all around stitched brim of cotton khaki color twill.

A combination hand and general-use bag of golden tobacco brown, made of water-repellant cotton rayon, will be issued by the QMC. It will be of two units so that they can be used either separately or together. The main bag will contain several small fitted cases. A change purse and compartments for personal items will be in the hand bag. Both bags will be equipped with slide fasteners and the hand bag will be attached to the utility bag with slide fasteners.

The Corps will have furnished it three types of hosiery, three of shoes and a pair of galoshes.

Work stockings will be of mercerized cotton lisle, medium weight and sun-tan shade, the same color being repeated in the service, full-fashioned rayon hose that will be used for dress wear. Cotton anklets, in old gold or moss green, which are the official colors of the Corps, will be seamless and have a turned-down cuff.

The shoes will follow the same general plan. Trim calfskin Blucher, laced oxfords of a golden tobacco brown calfskin with a heel of military height in leather will be the footwear for dress service. To match the anklets is an athletic, laced oxford with white canvas uppers and black soles. A slipper of moccasin type, done in capeskin with a soft leather sole, will be used for comfortable wear in barracks.

The galosh is a two-snap model with an eight-inch square top.

For winter use there will be a double-breasted overcoat; a utility coat with a removable woolen lining; a light weight raincoat with hood; and for general use there will be a shirtwaist with convertible collar, and a necktie. Buttons will be of plastic material decorated with an American eagle. The overcoat is to be of 16-ounce covert cloth with vertical slash pockets and an inverted pleat in the back held in by a half belt. Cotton rayon fabric will be used in making the utility coat, the removable lining to be of a weight suitable for the area in which it is worn. A scalloped cape sets off this garment and gives added protection across the shoulders.

Long sleeves and two patch pockets are features of the modish blouse of woven mercerized cotton for the uniforms. There is a specially-designed necktie in khaki, a bit narrower and shorter than the regular Army issue, to be worn with the shirtwaist.

Gloves to complete the clothing issue will be of the same high standard set for the remainder of the uniform.

A cut-out in gold color metal of the head and helmet of Pallas Athene, the goddess of Victory, will be worn on each lapel of the winter jacket and on the left end of the collar of the blouse when it is worn as an outer garment in warm weather. "US" cut-outs of gold color metal will be worn at each end of the collar of the winter jacket and the right end of the summer blouse collar.

The auxiliaries will have gold color metal insignia, also. When the jacket or insignia is worn as an outer garment, the "US" on a disc will be worn at the right end of the collar and the head of Pallas Athene will be imposed upon a disc to be fastened to the left side of the collar.

The insignia of rank for officers will appear on jackets, shirtwaists, overcoats and utility coats, and will be the same as that worn by officers in the Army of corresponding grades. Auxiliaries have the

(Please turn to Page 1096)

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THE Casino at Newport opened 1 May for its sixty-second season and its president, Mr. William Fitz Hugh Whitehouse, has been named chairman to raise funds for the Navy Relief Society. Newport will conduct itself along normal lines this summer, barring any unforeseen happenings, and with many colonists recruited from the number of service folk ordered to the naval base for duty, it looks forward to a busy season. Bailey's Beach has gone ahead with its usual plans. The Country Club has opened and the Clambake Club will open 1 June.

Officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard on duty at Newport have been given special privileges by the governors of the clubs. They will be admitted without charge at Bailey's Beach upon the proper card from commanding officers, and their wives and children will be admitted at half price.

Countess Laszlo Szechenyi, widow of the former Hungarian Ambassador to Washington, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, has loaned The Breakers, her villa on Ochre Point to the Civilian Defense Council for use as an air-raid shelter, and it has been named by Mr. John Barry Ryan, Jr., chief air raid marshal, as the Number 1 Shelter. The Countess will occupy the villa on Bellevue Ave., of her late sister, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

Lt. Comdr. William H. Vanderbilt, USNR, now in Washington, has loaned his estate, Oakland Farm, for use this summer as a Girl Scout day camp.

Capt. Marion Eppley, USNR, called to duty before the war started, is in Newport with Mrs. Eppley and they are occupying Eastover, which they have purchased from Mrs. Hugo W. Koehler—his former home at Beacon Rock being used in the war interests.

Lt. and Mrs. James D. Altemus are at the Stockton cottage, and Lt. Norwood P. Hallowell, USNR, and Mrs. Hallowell are at Court Side.

Ens. William J. Strawbridge, USNR, and Mrs. Strawbridge, from Paoli, Pa., have taken the house of Mrs. Arthur B. Cottrell, "Tangeman Villa."

Lt. Comdr. Theodore P. Grosvenor, USNR, and Mrs. Grosvenor, have leased Cave Cliff from Mrs. C. Oliver O'Donnell,

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS



MRS. BARRY DURAN BROWNE who, before her recent marriage to Captain Browne, was Miss Maisie Eden, daughter of Col. John R. Eden, USA, and Mrs. Eden, of Seattle, Wash. Captain Browne is the son of Mrs. C. J. Browne of San Antonio, Tex., and the late Maj. Charles Janvrin Browne, AC, USA.

while Ens. Leonard M. Thomas, Jr., USNR, and Mrs. Thomas are at Grey Lodge on Paradise Road, and Ens. Guy D. Rutherford, USNR, and Mrs. Rutherford are at Sheffield Cottage, Mrs. Rutherford being especially active in the Newport Chapter of the Red Cross. Mrs. Reginald Norman is vice chairman of this chapter and headed the activities in the mobile canteen and emergency ambulance service during Rhode Island's recent forest fires. During three days Red Cross workers provided 15,000 meals and attended to burns sustained by volunteer fire fighters. Civilian Defense finds colonists among the leaders. Capt. Fred F. Rogers, USN-Ret., is chairman.

Lt. Roger W. Cutler, USNR, is on duty in the South and Mrs. Cutler is with him, but their son-in-law and daughter, and Lt. and Mrs. Howard B. Cushing will open the Ledges.

The annual invitation tennis tournament will take place as usual—the date 10 August, and Mr. Maximilian Agassiz, president of the Clambake Club announces the usual bakes and shoots are planned.

Capt. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., USMCR, and Mrs. Roosevelt were the honor guests of Archduke Otto of Austria at a luncheon he gave at the Casino-on-the-Park of Essex House in New York the other day, the host having as guests also his sister, the Archduchess Adelaide, Prince Adolph Schwarzenberg, Princess Anna Schwarzenberg, and Prince and Princess Franz Windisch-Graetz.

Rear Adm. Claude C. Bloch and Mrs. Bloch are in Washington and staying at Wardman Park Hotel. They were guests at dinner the other evening of Mr. Morgan Adams, chairman of the Los Angeles Harbor Commission. Some others in the company were Rear Adm. and Mrs. James O. Richardson, and Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles P. Snyder.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Alexander D. Surles, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Roderick Allen, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Emory M. Land, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. M. C. Cramer, Col. and Mrs. John Thomas Taylor, Col. and Mrs. R. Ernest Dupuy, Col. and Mrs. F. V. Fitzgerald and Capt. Charles Dickinson were some of the Service folk who attended the reception given Mrs. Hobby, Director of the Women's Auxiliary Corps, by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer last Sunday.

Weddings and Engagements

THE marriage of the son and daughter of former classmates at West Point was an interesting nuptial event of 18 May, when Miss Alice Norvell Warwick Calhoun, daughter of Maj. Daniel Warwick Calhoun, USA-Ret., became the bride of Lt. George Scratchley Brown, AC, USA, son of Gen. and Mrs. Thorburn Brown of Fort Riley, Kans.

The bride's mother was the late Alice Marie Dolliver Calhoun of Baltimore.

This event uniting two army families took place at the Presbyterian Church in Palsades, N. Y., which was festive with dogwood and bridal wreath. The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a gown of cream white faille fashioned with long basque and full skirt, her wedding veil held by a coronet of sweet-heart roses, and she carried the same variety of roses combined with lilies of the valley.

She was attended by Mrs. Richard Huntermeister and Miss Leslie Cameron Smith—one wearing yellow taffeta, the other blue taffeta and both carrying yellow tulips.

Cadet Thomas W. Brown of West Point was best man for his brother and Lt. Burton Andrus, AC, Bolling Field, was an usher.

At the reception held at the bride's home for close friends and relatives, a significant feature was the cutting of the bride's cake with the saber presented to Lieutenant Brown at his graduation from the Point by his father's class, that of 1913, a custom at the Academy. Lieutenant Brown was graduated in 1941, was regimental adjutant and captain of the polo team. As his furlough was of short duration he and his bride left for the south immediately after the wedding, he reporting to Fort Meyers, Fla. His bride was a former student at Dwight School in Englewood, N. J., Gunston Hall in Washington, where she was graduated and later studied art at the Traphagen School of Design in New York.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William Pardy announce the engagement of their daughter, Rhoda Montgomery, to Cadet Tariton Brooke Stabler, AC.

Miss Pardy graduated from La Jolla Bishop's School, in California, and attended the University of California, and comes of a California pioneer family; she and her parents were born in San Francisco, her grandparents having settled there in 1850.

Cadet Stabler attended the George School in Pennsylvania and is now in aviation training. The wedding will be in December.

A wedding of last Saturday, 23 May, was that of Miss Elizabeth Mae Hills, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. Huntington Hills of Washington, D. C., to Lt. R. Jerald Culhane, USA, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Roger J. Culhane of Seattle. The wedding took place at St. Margaret's, the rector, the Rev. Armand T. Eyer, officiating.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of ivory crepe with full skirt terminating in a circular train. Her tulle veil was held by a cap of rose point lace, previously worn by her mother at her wedding, ornamented with orange blossoms and she carried white orchids and sweet peas.

Lt. Arthur L. Jorgenson, USA, of Spokane was best man and ushers included Lt. Col. Aubrey K. Dodson, Maj. C. Coburn Smith, Maj. Harry T. Morrison, Capt. Hule Smith, Capt. Francis C. Herley, and Lt. Roger J. Kirk, all of the Army, and Lt. Louis H. Roddis, Jr., USN. Miss Frances Latson was maid of honor and the Misses Palmer Derby and Jean King and Vera Huntington Hills were bridesmaids.

Under the traditional arch of swords, the wedding couple left for the Carlton Hotel, where a reception was held. Mrs. Culhane is a granddaughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward G. Keger, and of the late Col. Herman Glade, and Mrs. Glade;

and also a descendant of Maj. Gen. Jedediah Huntington, brother of the Signer Samuel Huntington. Lieutenant Culhane took his B.A. from the University of Washington.

Col. and Mrs. Herman Beukema, of West Point, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice Wyke, to John Gray Wheelock, son of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Wheelock of Monmouth, Ill.

Miss Beukema was graduated from Rosemary Hall and from Vassar College in 1941. Mr. Wheelock was graduated from St. John's Military Academy. He attended the University of Illinois, and Bowdoin College in the class of 1940, where he was a member of Chi Psi fraternity. At present he is a second classman at the Military Academy.

Comdr. Harold R. Parker, USN, and Mrs. Parker have announced the engagement of their daughter, Marion, to Lt. (jg) Edward Latimer Beach, Jr., USN, son of Capt. Edward L. Beach, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Beach, of Palo Alto, Calif. Miss Parker is a member of this year's graduating class at Ashley Hall, in Charleston, S. C. Lieutenant Beach was graduated with distinction from the United States Naval Academy in the class of 1939 and is now on duty in the fleet.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Robert H. Van Volkenburgh, 63 College Place, Hampton, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Jeannette, to Lt. William Scott West, CAC, of Fort Monroe, Va. Lieutenant West is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William P. West of Bremerton, Wash.

Miss Van Volkenburgh attended Marot College at Thompson, Conn., and studied painting in Hawaii, where she made her debut in 1938. Lieutenant West graduated from the University of Washington.

The wedding is planned for this summer.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. J. E. Fehet, USA-Ret., announce the engagement of their daughter, Catherine, to Lt. Col. Marshall Bonner, AC, USA.

Col. and Mrs. Joseph P. Glandon announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Frances Glandon, to Ens. John Powers Barron, son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Barron, of Philadelphia, Pa., on 14 April, 1942, at St. Michael Episcopal Church, Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Barron recently returned from Honolulu, is a graduate of Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, and is a member of Alpha Xi Delta and the National Service Sorority, Tau Omicron Phi.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Posts and Stations

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

26 May 1942

Lord and Lady Halifax were visitors at the Naval Academy last Sunday. They attended the service at the Naval Academy Chapel and later were luncheon guests of Rear Adm. and Mrs. John R. Beardall at the Superintendent's Quarters.

Mrs. Blair, wife of Comdr. R. H. Blair, and first class committee of the Electrical Engineering Dept. at the Naval Academy, entertained last Friday afternoon at Mrs. Blair's home on Southgate Ave. in honor of Miss Emma Smith of Conway, Ark., whose wedding to Lt. James Lawton Ellis, USNR took place Saturday at the Naval Academy.

Mrs. Ralph Needham and her two daughters will leave on 6 June for Columbia, S. C., to join Captain Needham.

Mrs. Thomas, wife of Lt. Donald Thomas, and her daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. Thomas' mother, Mrs. Douglas Howard, have moved to Dreams Landing on the Severn River.

Comdr. and Mrs. Oliver Kessing and their family will soon leave for Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Col. Howard Wirgman, USMC, spent last week end at Oxford on the Eastern Shore, aboard his yacht, the Ding Hau.

Comdr. and Mrs. Earl Morrissey will leave soon to attend graduation at Hollins College, Roanoke, Va., where their daughters, the Misses Anne and Amy Morrissey, will receive their diplomas.

Miss Jeanne Miller, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. W. J. Miller, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end with her uncle and aunt Lt. and Mrs. E. M. Jackson, Jr.

Mrs. Hilliard, widow of Comdr. R. B. Hilliard, is spending a week with her daughter, Miss Grace Hilliard, at Carvel Hall.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

29 May 1942

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Francis B. Wilby were hosts at a Garden Party at their quarters on Thursday afternoon to the graduating class, their families and friends and to the officers and their families and friends. Directly after the Garden Party was the Graduating Parade and then Recognition of the "Plebes." The Graduating Hops for all classes were held at the Hotel, Cullum Memorial Hall and the South Gymnasium. General George Marshall will present the graduating class with their diplomas and make an address.

Chaplain John B. Walthour will officiate at thirty weddings on Friday and Saturday starting almost immediately after the graduating exercises are over.

General and Mrs. George G. Marshall will be the guests of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Francis B. Wilby.

Col. and Mrs. P. H. Timothy, of Washington, D. C., arrived on Tuesday to be the guests of Col. and Mrs. P. E. Gallagher for "May Week." The son of Col. and Mrs. Timothy is in the graduating class.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mrs. T. K. Brown of Ft. Riley, Kansas, spent several days with Maj. and Mrs. T. S. Sinkler this week. The Sinklers also entertained Miss Katherine McMurray of George Washington University, Washington, D. C., and Miss Elizabeth Martin of Charlestown, S. C.

Capt. and Mrs. Edwin W. Smith had as their guest Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. Herman Kreis of Ionia, Mich.

Miss Katherine McIntyre of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of her sister and brother-in-law, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edward C. Gillette, Jr., for several weeks. Lt. Col. and Mrs. E. C. Gillette, their son, Edward, and Miss McIntyre, will leave the post on Sunday to go to Osgood Junior College. Miss Jean Gillette is a graduate there on Tuesday. Miss Gillette will return home with her parents to spend the summer.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. A. C. M. Azoy have Mrs. William T. Whitney of Miami, Fla., visiting them for several days.

FT. SAM HOUSTON, TEX.

23 May 1942

The Misses Sue Anderson, Mary Vance, Nancy Eagles and Patricia Gill, were joint hostesses for a very pleasant dinner-dance, when they entertained about fifty guests at the Officers' Club on Saturday night. Their long table was charmingly decorated with blue delphinium, pink stock and the white and gold of daisies. The young hostesses are just graduating from St. Mary's Hall, in San Antonio.

Mrs. Robert Hicks Holmes, who is visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. John J. Moore, honored Miss Josephine Chadwick, a bride-elect and Mrs. Alex Kovalesky, one of the very recent brides of Ft. Sam Houston, with a luncheon at The St. Anthony Hotel on Saturday, of this week. Gardenias in a low bowl, made the beautiful, fragrant centerpiece. Those invited to meet the honorees were: the Misses Barbara Partridge, Sally Fountain, Virginia Woodland, Dorothy Bethea, Betty Brown and Mrs. J. K. Chenaunt.

Col. and Mrs. William Franklin Robinson, complimented their cousin, Miss Laura Beall Dreiss, with a very pretty graduation luncheon, on Saturday at the Officers' Mess. Their table was laid for ten guests.

The City Federation of Women's Clubs held their last luncheon of the season, on Thursday in the Gunter Hotel. Mrs. Sterling Price Adams introduced Mrs. Walter Krueger, wife of Lt. Gen. Krueger, and Mrs. Richard Donovan, wife of the Corps Area Commander, who were being honored. The members of this organization have participated in "The First Aid Courses," "Woman's Motor Corps," "Red Cross Work," "Navy Relief," assisted in the drive for "China Relief," raised over \$300.00 to buy stretchers for emergency relief, and have sent members each week to act as hostesses and furnish refreshments for the hundreds of Soldiers who go to the "Army Y," as well as totaling \$80,000 worth of Stamps and Bonds for "Uncle Sam," beside a number of local charities.

NORFOLK, VA.

28 May 1942

The last bridge-tea of the season given by the Naval Base Bridge Club was held Tuesday afternoon in the Officers' Club at the Naval Base with Mrs. Andrew L. Haase and Mrs. C. Lee Walton presiding over the tea and coffee tables. Those playing bridge included in addition to the hostesses, Mrs. J. Ellis MacDonald, Mrs. Charles R. Hoffecker, Mrs. J. W. Steel, Mrs. Walter Boardman Decker, Mrs. William B. Lobaugh, Mrs. E. E. Woodson, Mrs. B. E. White, Mrs. W. F. Belcher, Mrs. N. B. Murray, Mrs. H. L. Dickson, Mrs. Frank Schlapp, Mrs. T. Marshall Bellamy, Jr., Mrs. C. C. Smith, Mrs. Millard Savage, Mrs. J. F. Terrell, Mrs. J. A. Henderson, Mrs. A. J. Levine, Mrs. Charles P. Archambeault, Mrs. Frank Hardiman Brumby, Mrs. Richard Howard Johnston, Mrs. Micajah Bolland, Mrs. Reginald B. Henry, Mrs. L. A. Tatum, Mrs. William F. Murdy, Mrs. Gladys LeDuc, Mrs. A. L. Burleigh, Mrs. Lawrence P. Treadwell, Mrs. Jefferson D. Beard, Mrs. Charles Correll, Mrs. Kinloch N. Gardner, Mrs. Lee L. Wade, Mrs. Louis J. Jennings, Mrs. L. H. Hartung, Mrs. Carl H. Cotter, Mrs. James R. Tague, Mrs. Thomas S. McCloy, Mrs. Thomas H. Tonseth, Mrs. H. Adrian McClure, Mrs. J. W. Wright, Mrs. Charles Young, Mrs. Clarine Wyatt, Mrs. Frank P. Smart, Mrs. Omar C. Heid, Mrs. Howard Dennee, Mrs. Thomas N. Spessard, Mrs. George T. Dudman, Mrs. Leland E. Hatcher, Mrs. James B. Pettitt, Mrs. Willard F. Hodgeboon, Mrs. George E. Klak, Mrs. Reed Hopkins, Mrs. George Sned, Mrs. Joseph H. Baker, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Stifel, Jr., Mrs. Edward L. Beck, Mrs. Granville I. Filer, Mrs. Charles C. Cooley, Mrs. Clyde Gray West, Mrs. Emil J. Stelter, Mrs. Arthur E. Bartlett, Mrs. E. K. Sperry and Mrs. Robert Yowell.

The final dinner dance of the season for the Commissioned Officers' Mess in the Norfolk Navy Yard was held Saturday night and was the occasion for many cocktail and dinner parties. A large number of high ranking officers in this area were in attendance.

Weddings and Engagements
(Continued from Preceding Page)

Ensign Barron is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, class of 1940.

Ensign and Mrs. Barron are at home at 1802 LeRoy Ave., Berkeley, Calif.

Mrs. Francis James FitzPatrick of 5646 Northumberland Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Anne Katherine, to Mr. Arthur Carl Hagg.

Miss FitzPatrick is the daughter of the late Maj. Francis James FitzPatrick, CE, and is a sister of Lt. Francis James FitzPatrick, AO.

She is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and a Delta Delta Delta.

Mr. Hagg is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Hagg of Beloit, Wis. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, a Kappa Alpha Lambda and a Tau Beta Pi.

The wedding date has been set for 19 June.

Invitations are out for the wedding next Saturday, 6 June, of Miss Elizabeth Farnum Green, daughter of Mrs. Natalie Elliot Green of Sunnyside, Rye, N. Y., and Comdr. Fitzhugh Green, USN, and Mr. Richard H. Wilmer, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer, of Washington, D. C. The Rev. Wendell Phillips, rector of Christ Church, Rye, and the Rev. Cuthbert Simpson of the General Theological Seminary, New York, will officiate at the church ceremony, and a reception will follow at the bride's home.

Mr. Grant Wilmer will be best man for his brother, and the bride-to-be has chosen a large group of attendants, including Miss Ruth du Pont of Wilmington, Del., maid of honor, and Mrs. John Kernochan, Miss Miriam Scott, Miss Ann Godley, Miss Sheila Cudahy, Mrs. Myron W. Wick, Jr., Miss Joan Davison and Miss Barbara Drayton.

The engagement is announced of Ens. Arnold Welles, USNR, son of the Under Secretary of State, Sumner Welles, and Miss Adele Harman by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Harman of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., who also have a summer place at Edgartown, Mass.

Mr. Welles' mother is Mrs. Joseph J. Kerrigan of New York. The bride-elect is an alumna of the Ethel Walker School at Simsbury, Conn., and has studied at Bennington College and in Munich. She is a member of the New York Junior League and was presented to society in '38.

Mr. Jay Rutherford, son of Comdr. John M. Rutherford, Commandant of the Philadelphia Naval Reserve Air Base, married Miss Joyce Leigh, daughter of Mrs. Claude Leigh of Follejon Park, Windsor, England, and New York, on Saturday, 23 May. The ceremony took place in the chantry of St. Thomas Church, New York, the Rev. Dr. Roelf M. Brooks performing the ceremony. Mr. Rutherford's mother is Mrs. C. Frederick Frothingham of Tuxedo Park, and Mr. Mortimer Rutherford, serving with the Signal Corps, USA, was best man for his brother.

Mr. Ormond Lawson Johnston, formerly of Washington and London, England, gave the bride away.

Miss Virginia Leigh, young sister of the bride, and Miss Joan de Gribenberg of London were the attendants.

Ushers were Lt. Angier Duke, USA, Sergeant Alfred C. Clark, USA, and Mr. Nathaniel Frothingham, step-brother of the bridegroom.

A small reception followed at the Plaza Hotel. The bride studied in England and was presented at the Court of St. James. She also attended Mile. Ozanne's School in Paris. The bridegroom was a pupil at Fay School, Southboro, Mass., and was graduated from St. George's, Newport. He is awaiting army orders.

In the chapel of St. George's Church in New York were married Saturday, 23 May, Miss Barbara Joan Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David S. Thomas, and Ens. Charles Driver Francis, Jr., (Please turn to Next Page)

"Duration" Addresses

Wives of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard personnel —Do your friends know where you are residing "for the duration?" If you will send us your address we will publish it and thus keep them informed.

Send in your address for publication in this column.

Mrs. George M. Childs and daughter, Polly, are with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall S. Wright, 2613 South Kent St., Arlington Va., until Captain Childs returns from foreign duty.

Mrs. Donald L. Dutton, wife of Colonel Dutton, CAO, USA, their daughter Julia, and Mrs. Dutton's mother, Mrs. Emma K. Hanvey, are living at 192 South College Avenue, Newark, Del., during Colonel Dutton's absence.

General Bisbee III

Word has been received in Washington from Mr. William H. Bisbee, grandson of Gen. William H. Bisbee, that General Bisbee suffered a severe heart-attack on Saturday, 23 May, at his home, Brookline, Mass., and that although for a time his condition was critical, he has rallied somewhat.

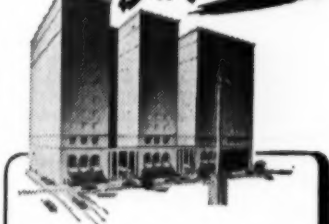
General Bisbee is well known to the Army, as its oldest living officer. He reached the age of 102 years on 28 Jan. 1942.

Sisters to Sponsor Ships

Two daughters of Vice President Anthony J. McAllister of the Sullivan Dry Dock & Repair Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., will sponsor two new submarine combat vessels—the PC 553 and the PC 555—which will go down the ways this morning. Miss Marjorie M. McAllister will sponsor the first and Miss Eileen F. McAllister the second.

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Weddings and Engagements (Continued from Preceding Page)

USNR, son of Mr. Francis of Brooklyn, and the late Mrs. Francis. Mrs. Anthony H. Marston was her cousin's matron of honor and Mr. Henry Emerson Butler, Jr., was best man for his brother-in-law.

Announcement has been made of the betrothal of Miss Margaret Ide Lang, and Lt. Donald Gerth Lehmann, AC, son of Mrs. Charles H. Lehmann of New York

and Haverhill, N. H., and the late Mr. Lehmann.

The announcement was made by the parents of the bride-elect, Mr. and Mrs. Chester H. Lang of New York. Miss Lang, an alumna of Brown School, expects to graduate from Vassar next month.

Lieutenant Lehmann was graduated from Phillips-Exeter Academy and in '41 from Bard College, Columbia University.

Lt. Vincent Paul Dole, Jr., (MC) USNR,

and Miss Betty Anne Strange, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vivian Peabody Strange of New York, were married in the chancel of St. Thomas Church, New York, 23 May. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Brooks, officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was lovely in a gown of blush satin with veil to match held by white flowers and she carried white orchids, valley lilies and pink roses.

Mrs. Robert Henry Strange was matron of honor and Mrs. Harold Ross Brown of Boston, another attendant. Mr. Robert Henry Strange was best man. After a wedding trip to Virginia, the couple will live at 525 East Eighty-ninth street, New York City.

The bride is a graduate of Stanford University as was also her husband, who later also graduated from Harvard.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Taylor of New Haven, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Helen Angeline, to Lt. Stuart Cheney Ferris, USA, son of Mrs. Cheney Ferris of New Haven, and Mr. Walter Ferris of Hollywood, Calif.

Miss Taylor was graduated from Master's School, Dobbs Ferry, and was introduced to society in '38, and is a member of the New Haven Junior League.

Lieutenant Ferris was graduated from the Cheshire Academy and from Yale University in '39. The wedding is planned for this summer.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Sherburne of Brookline, Mass., to Lt. John D. Houghton, USNR, now on duty at the Portsmouth Naval Hospital in New Hampshire, will take place in June, as announced by her mother, Mrs. Harris Sherburne.

Miss Sherburne, a daughter of Brig. Gen. John H. Sherburne, is a graduate of the Winsor School and a member of Boston's Vincent Club. She was presented to society both in Boston and Baltimore, at the Bachelors Cotillion, in the latter city.

Lieutenant Houghton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clement S. Houghton, of Chestnut Hill, Boston, was graduated from Harvard in '27 and from the Harvard Medical School in '32. He has been assistant pathologist at the Boston City Hospital and is a member of the Harvard Club and the Longwood Cricket Club.

Among the many weddings at the Point taking place on the day the young cadets were commissioned, was that yesterday of Lt. Thomas T. Galloway of Baltimore, who married Miss Margaret Mallory Almond, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edward Mallory Almond at Holy Trinity Chapel. A reception followed at Cullum Hall. The young bridegroom is the second ranking captain of the Cadet Corps and a member of the lacrosse team. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baldwin Galloway of Towson, Md., and attended the Boys Latin School and St. Johns College at Annapolis. The young couple left

for the South as he is to be entered in the Army Air Corps.

Miss Virginia Dale Mullins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Mullins of Tuscaloosa, Ala., and Ens. Warren Street Koontz, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Koontz of Baltimore, were married 10 May at the First Presbyterian Church at Tuscaloosa by the Rev. Dr. Warner L. Hall. Both bride and groom are graduates of the University of Alabama and he recently received his commission from the Naval Academy and began additional naval training 18 May at San Francisco.

The engagement is announced of Miss Jane Montandan Watters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Watters of Monrovia, Md., and Lt. Douglas Reid Small, AC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Small of Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Miss Watters attended Notre Dame School in Baltimore and made her debut at the Bachelors Cotillion in '38. Her brother is Mr. Sidney Watters, Jr., USA.

Lieutenant Small is a graduate of George's School, Newport, and attended the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Radnor Hunt Club of Radnor, Pa. The marriage will take place next month.

The Right Rev. William Appleton Lawrence, Bishop of Western Massachusetts, united in marriage Miss Caroline Wadman Ford, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Louis Ford of Armory Square, Springfield, and Capt. James Roger Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wood Brown of LaPorte, Ind., at Christ Church Cathedral.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with tight-fitted bodice, full skirt and train, enveloped in her mother's illusion veil, held by a Juliet cap trimmed with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of calla lilies and lilies of the valley.

Her attendants were Miss Mary E. Tewksbury, maid of honor, and Miss Sally Ford, Mrs. William C. Forcey, Miss Douglas Wood, and Miss Barbara Blanchard. Capt. Thomas W. Hafer was best man and Capt. Arthur F. Gould, 1st Lt. Morris L. Nicholson were among the ushers. A reception followed at the Springfield Armory Officers' Club, and they will return to Springfield by Monday after a wedding trip, to make their home at 230 Fort Pleasant Drive.

The bride is a granddaughter of Brig. Gen. Odus C. Horney, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Horney of San Mateo, Calif. The bridegroom is a graduate of Purdue University and a member of Kappa Sigma.

Mrs. Mary Stewart Best, of 3725 MacComb Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., announces the approaching marriage of her daughter, Hope Elaine, to Lt. Edward Earle Lull, USNR.

Lieutenant Lull is the son of the late Col. Charles Edward Terry Lull, USA, and of Mrs. Lull, at present residing at the St. Anthony, San Antonio, Texas.

(Please turn to Page 1097)

SCHOOL AND CAMP DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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Births - Marriages - Deaths

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Born

AGETON—Born at Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Md., 19 May 1942, to Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Ageton, USN, a son, Arthur Ageton.

BACKORA—Born at Charlotte Memorial Hospital, Charlotte, N. C., 17 May 1942, to Capt. and Mrs. Edward J. Backora, a daughter, Joe Lee Backora.

BENNETT—Born at Good Samaritan Hospital, Dayton, Ohio, 24 May 1942, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. William A. Bennett, Jr., AC, USA, a daughter, Katherine Ann Bennett.

BETTINGER—Born at the Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., 14 May 1942, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Joe Lee Bettinger, a daughter.

COLEMAN—Born at Lawrence Memorial Hospital, New London, Conn., recently, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Wm. F. Coleman, a son.

GLASSFORD—Born in Tampa, Fla., 2 May 1942, to Maj. and Mrs. Pelham D. Glassford, AC, USA, a son, James Churchill Glassford, grandson of Col. James Churchill Glassford, and great-grandson of Gen. Pelham D. Glassford and Mrs. Cora Carlton Glassford, and great-grandson of Gen. and Mrs. Beaumont B. Buck, and Gen. and Mrs. Guy Carleton, of San Antonio, Tex.

GORDON—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 17 May 1942, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. William T. Gordon, a daughter, Catherine Gordon, grandchild of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Philip Brown and Col. and Mrs. William M. Gordon.

MOLTON—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 18 May 1942, to Capt. and Mrs. Carl F. Holton, a son, Henry Stafford Holton, grandson of Mrs. Henry J. Weeks and the late Col. Henry J. Weeks, great-grandson of Maj. John Stafford, USA-Ret.

HOPKINS—Born at the Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., 12 May 1942, to Lt. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hopkins, a son.

KLAR—Born at Gorgas Hospital, Ancon, Canal Zone, 5 May 1942, to Lt. and Mrs. Lawrence R. Klar, SC, USA, a son, Lawrence Ronald Klar, Jr.

LOOMIS—Born at the Cortland County Hospital, Cortland, N. Y., 23 May 1942, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. P. LeR. Loomis, a daughter, Judith Ann Spangler Loomis.

McGIBONY—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 8 April 1942, to Maj. and Mrs. James Thomas McGibony, MC, USA, a son, James Thomas McGibony, Jr.

McCRAY—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Lewis, Wash., 27 April 1942, to Capt. and Mrs. James Oren McCray, Inf., USA, a daughter, Joyce McCray.

PUTMAN—Born at Hollywood Presbyterian Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif., 13 May 1942, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Fred S. Putman, Jr., USA, a daughter, Nancy Carol Putman.

RAFF—Born at Ft. Benning Hospital, Ga., 11 May 1942, to Maj. and Mrs. Edson Duncan Raff, a son, James Chaney Raff, grandson of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Thomas M. Chaney, MC, USA.

RAGAN—Born at Maxwell Field, Ala., 8 May 1942, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Perry C. Ragan, Jr., USA, a son, Perry Cole, 3d; grandson of Col. and Mrs. Perry C. Ragan, AGD, and Mr. and Mrs. Moses Knight.

RUMSEY—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 23 May 1942, to Maj. and Mrs. Ivan C. Rumsey, CE, USA, a son, David Kramer Rumsey; grandson of Col. and Mrs. Floyd Kramer, USA-Ret., great-grandson of Col. and Mrs. James L. Bevans, USA-Ret.

SCHISGALL—Born at Biloxi Hospital, Biloxi, Miss., 10 May 1942, to Maj. and Mrs. Leo Schisgall, Keesler Field, Miss., a daughter, Barbara Mae Schisgall.

SHOWALTER—Born at the Mt. Carmel Hospital, Columbus, Ohio, 25 May 1942, to Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Showalter, FA, USA, a son, Edward Hanford Showalter, grandson of Col. and Mrs. E. C. Hanford, (FA), IGD, USA, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Showalter, Kingman, Kansas.

WAYNE—Born at the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital, New York City, 18 May 1942, to Capt. and Mrs. Paul V. Wayne, a son, Neil Russell Wayne.

Married

ALLEN-HATCH—Married at St. James Church, Greenfield, Mass., 23 May 1942, Miss Elizabeth Hatch, to Ens. Charles Russell Allen, USNR.

BARBER-TIPPETT—Married at the First Presbyterian Church, Cranbury, N. J., 23 May 1942, Miss Alice McMillan Tippet, to 1st Lt. George Fox Barber, USA.

BISHOP-EWING—Married at the Pedro Miguel Union Church, Panama, R. P., 2 May 1942, Miss Susan Adelaide Ewing to Lt. Edwin Bishop, AC.

BLACKWOOD-LAURELL—Married at St.

Paul's Episcopal Church, Macon, Ga., 9 May 1942, Miss Esther Helena Hedwig Laurell, to Lt. Eugene W. Blackwood, USA.

BROWN-COLHOUN—Married at Presbyterian Church, Palisades, N. Y., 19 May 1942, Miss Alice Nowell Warwick Colhoun, daughter of Maj. Daniel Warwick Colhoun, USA-Ret., and the late Alice Marie Doliver Colhoun, to Lt. George Scratchley Brown, AC, USA, son of Gen. and Mrs. Thoburn Brown of Ft. Riley, Kans.

BROWN-FORD—Married at Christ Church Cathedral, Springfield, Mass., 24 May 1942, Miss Carolyn Wakeman Ford, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Elbert Louis Ford, to Capt. James Roger Brown.

BROWN-GRIFFITH—Married at the Grace Episcopal Church, Berryville, Md., 23 May 1942, Miss Josephine Key Griffith, to Ens. John Wilson Brown, Jr., USNR.

BUTTNER-RUSSELL—Married at Baltimore, Md., 23 May 1942, Miss Sarah Alexander Russell, to Lt. Walter Douglas Buttner, USA.

CANTON-ROBERTSON—Married at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., 16 May 1942, Miss Patricia Robertson, to Ens. Clifton E. Canton, USNR.

CORT-CLINTON—Married at the Methodist Church, Fairmont, W. Va., 23 May 1942, Miss Barbara Clinton, to Ens. Carter Cort, USNR.

CULHANE-HILLS—Married at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., 23 May 1942, Miss Elizabeth Mae Hills, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. Huntington Hills, AGD, USA, granddaughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward A. Kreger, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Herman Glade and the late Colonel Glade, USA, to Lt. Roger Jerald Culhane, USA.

DeVENTER-MOSBY—Married at the Church of the Holy Nativity, Baltimore, Md., 23 May 1942, Miss Barbara Overton Mosby, to Ens. Willard Wendell DeVenter, USNR.

DICKINSON-HOGE—Married at the chapel of St. Paul's Church, Oakland, Calif., 23 May 1942, Miss Eleanor Anderson Hoge, to Ens. Dwight Dickinson, USNR, son of Capt. and Mrs. Spencer E. Dickinson, USN.

DOLE-STRANGE—Married in the chantry of St. Thomas Church, 23 May 1942, Miss Betty Ann Strange, to Lt. (jg) Vincent Paul Dole, Jr., (MC), USNR.

DOW-BURROW—Married at St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., 23 May 1942, Miss Elizabeth Burrow, daughter of the late Comdr. and Mrs. John G. Burrow, to Ens. H. Cushman Dow.

DULANEY-BARCLAY—Married at San Antonio, Tex., 19 May 1942, Mrs. Polly V. Barclay to Lt. Col. Robert L. Dulaney, Inf., USA.

FITZGERALD-SMITH—Married at Corpus Christi Church, New York City, N. Y., 23 May 1942, Miss Mary Jane Smith, to Ens. Hugh F. Fitzgerald, USNR.

GOLLUP-TANNENBAUM—Married at New York City, N. Y., 23 May 1942, Miss Jeanne Tannenbaum, to Lt. Charles R. Gollup, USA.

HENNESSY-ARMSTRONG—To be married at the Cadet Chapel, West Point, N. Y., today, 30 May 1942, Miss Elizabeth Anne Armstrong, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Clare Hibbs Armstrong, USA, to Cadet Richard Lewis Hennessy.

HICKS-BOWEN—Married at the Balboa Heights Baptist Church, Panama, R. P., 2 May 1942, Miss Dorothy Aulean Bowen to Capt. Edwin Mell Hicks, USA.

JONES-LUCKEL—Married at the Christ Episcopal Church, Coronado, Calif., 9 May 1942, Miss Frances Holland Luckel, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Luckel, of Seattle, Wash., to Lt. Paul Jones, USN.

KAUFMAN-MacLEAN—Married at post chapel, Ft. Benning, Ga., 23 May 1942, Miss Mary Chisholm MacLean, to Lt. Jay William Kaufmann.

KITTLER-CHALKLEY—Married at the Ware Episcopal Church, Gloucester County, Va., 16 May 1942, Miss Cornelia Winn Chalkley, to Lt. Frederick Warren Kittler.

LAMM-CLARKE—Married at Jamestown, R. I., 18 April 1942, Miss Edith Francis Clarke to Ens. Charles E. Lamm, USNR.

LEE-McCLEAF—Married at St. Andrews' Chapel, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., 18 May 1942, Miss Florence E. McCleaf, to Lt. Elmer Moores Lee, USA.

McCLUNG-BOGGS—Married at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Norfolk, Va., 16 May 1942, Miss Winifred Boggs, to Lt. William Alexander McClung, USA, of Ft. Benning, Ga.

McLAUGHLIN-HODGES—Married at Park Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va., 23 May 1942, Miss Rosa Batte Hodges, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. LeRoy Hodges, to Ens. Lee Massey McLaughlin, USNR.

MOTTERN-COLMAN—Married at Arling-

ton Presbyterian Church, Arlington, Va., 21 May 1942, Miss Helen Patricia Colman to Ens. Robert E. Mottern, USN.

MULLOWNEY-DAYTON—Married at Our Lady of Lourdes Church, New York City, 23 May 1942, Miss Virginia M. Dayton, to Lt. Edward F. Mallowney, USA.

NICHOLS-ROOT—Married at St. Agnes' Church, Washington, D. C., 23 May 1942, Miss Jane M. Root, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. John Allen Root, to Mr. Frederick D. Nichols.

O'SULLIVAN-BLACK—Married in St. Andrew's Chapel, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., 19 May 1942, Miss Kathryn Black, to Ens. C. D. O'Sullivan, USN.

OWENS-POLLARD—Married at Norfolk Church, Washington, D. C., 23 May 1942, Miss Frances Adelaide Pollard, to Lt. (jg) Gordon Noel Owens, USN.

PARTRIDGE-ASKEY—Married at Berkeley, Calif., 27 May 1942, Mrs. Martin Askey, to Lt. Col. Stanley N. Partridge, QMC, USA.

RAISMES-OGHS—Married at the Episcopal Church, Norfolk, Va., 17 May 1942, Miss Alice Myles Ochs, daughter of Col. William Van Dyke Ochs, USA, to Lt. Richard Embree de Raismes, USA.

RILEY-CALLAN—Married at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Manhasset, N. Y., 23 May 1942, Miss Elizabeth Kathleen Callan, to Ens. Richard Riley, USN.

SCHOEW-MORRIS—Married at Detroit, 5 May 1942, Miss Katharine Cabell Morris, to Lt. Frederick William Schoew, Jr., AC, USA, son of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Frederick William Schoew, of Virginia Beach, Va.

SHAPIRO-GRAYHOFF—Married at Bronx, N. Y., 31 March 1942, Miss Gloria Grayhoff to Ens. Joseph Kaspi Shapiro.

STACKPOLE-DRURY—Married at St. George's School Chapel, Newport, R. I., 2 May 1942, Miss Katherine Holland Drury, to Lt. (jg) Richard Stackpole, USNR.

SLIKER-SASSCER—Married at Trinity Church, Upper Marlboro, Md., 23 May 1942, Miss Helen Beale Sasscer, to Capt. Roland Sliker, AC, USA.

STICKEL-GANOT—Married at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., 23 May 1942, Miss Anita Margaret Ganot, to Lt. Richard Wayne Stickel, AC, USA.

STONE-STEVENS—Married at St. Thomas Chapel, College Station, Tex., 16 May 1942, Miss Joan Stevens, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. J. F. Stevens, to Lt. Garrett Monroe Stone, Jr., USA.

WINSLOW-GITTINS—Married at the Christ Episcopal Church, New Brighton, N. Y., 16 May 1942, Miss Elisabeth Claire Gittins, to Ens. Richard Kenelm Winslow, USN.

WRIGHT-RATHBONE—Married at London, 23 May 1942, Mrs. Beatrice Rathbone, niece of Comdr. Paul Hammond, USNR, to Capt. Paul Herve Giraud Wright, Kings Royal Rifles.

Died

ALLEN—Died recently, Lt. (jg) Eric Allen, Jr., USN, survived by his father, Rev. Eric Allen, Manchester, Vt.

BARNES—Died recently, Lt. (jg) Delmar Hayes Barnes, USN, survived by his wife, Mrs. Delmar H. Barnes, 108 West Cass St., Roseburg, Ore.

BATES—Died recently, Ens. Clayton Elmer Bates, USNR, survived by his wife, Mrs. Clayton Elmer Bates, 5592 Ayson Drive, Norfolk, Va.

BENNION—Died recently, Capt. Mervyn Sharp Bennion, USN, survived by his wife, Mrs. Mervyn Sharp Bennion, 86 D Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

BIELKA—Died recently, Lt. Comdr. Rudolph Paul Bielka, USN, survived by his wife, Mrs. Rudolph Paul Bielka, Charleston, S. C.

BLESSMAN—Died recently, Lt. Edward Martin Blessman, USN, survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Malloy Blessman, 1230 S. Pierce Ave., Appleton, Wis.

BLOSS—Killed in an automobile accident near Nashville, Tenn., 13 May 1942, Capt. William H. Bloss, FA. Survived by his mother, one sister, one brother, his wife, Azalea F. Bloss, and two sons by a former marriage, William and Robert.

BOWERS—Died recently, Ens. Robert K. Bowers, USNR, survived by his father, Mr. Alva Ira Bowers, 1007 E. 8th Street, Ellensburg, Washington.

BRANT—Died in Station Hospital, Ft. Sill, Okla., 30 April 1942, Capt. R. L. Brant, of 709 Clark Ave., Piqua, Ohio.

BRENNAN—Died recently, Ens. John Joseph Brennan, USNR, survived by his father, Mr. John Brennan, 1924 South Alden Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BRISTOL—Died at Newport, R. I., 20 Apr.

1942, Vice Adm. Leroy Bristol, Jr., from natural causes.

BROOKS—Died recently, Ens. Robert N. Brooks, USNR, survived by his father, Mr. John M. Brooks, 7545 12th, N. W. Seattle, Wash.

CROW—Died recently, Ens. Howard Daniel Crow, USNR, survived by his father, Mr. Hiram Daniel Crow, Alvarado, Tex.

DALY—Killed in airplane accident, near McCord Field, Tacoma, Wash., 23 May 1942, 1st Lt. Charles E. Daly, USA, survived by his mother, Mrs. Ruth Daly, Cleveland.

DAVIS—Died recently, Lt. (jg) Joel Archibald Davis, Jr., USN, survived by his wife, Mrs. Joel Archibald Davis, Jr., 62 East Ave., Hampton, Va.

DAVIS—Died recently, Ens. Frederick C. Davis, USNR, survived by his brother, Lt. Burnell C. Davis, Kelly Fld., Tex.

DONALDSON—Died recently, Lt. (jg) Trose Emmett Donaldson, USNR, survived by his mother, Mrs. Ida Isabel Donaldson, 7026 18th Ave., N. E., Seattle, Wash.

DONNELL—Died recently, Ens. Earl Roe, Jr., USNR, survived by his father, Mr. E. R. Donnell, sr., 3426 Southwestern, Dallas, Tex.

EAMES—Died at Washington, D. C., 15 May 1942, Mrs. Margaret Bell Eames, widow of Col. Henry E. Eames, USA.

EKBERG—Died recently, Ens. Alvin Lendall Ekberg, USNR, survived by his father, Mr. Nels S. Ekberg, 617 South Walts Ave., Sioux Falls, S. D.

FINKLE—Died at Alexandria, La., 22 May 1942, Mrs. Betty McCarthy Finkle, wife of Maj. Joshua A. Finkle, OD, USA. Besides her husband she is survived by her parents, Col. and Mrs. Charles E. McCarthy, Inf., USA, and a sister, Mrs. William B. Means, wife of Maj. William B. Means, of Camp Chaffee, Ark.

FOX—Died recently, Ens. Lee Fox, Jr., USNR, survived by his father Mr. Lee Fox, New Cumberland, Pa.

FRANCISCUS—Killed in airplane accident near Houlton, Me., 24 May 1942, Lt. J. D. Franciscus, USA.

GADROW—Died recently, Lt. (jg) Victor Marvin Gadrow, USN, survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary McMullen Gadrow, 1825 Thorndyke Ave., Seattle, Wash.

GAZECKI—Died recently, Ens. Philip R. Gazecki, USNR, survived by his father, Mr. Philip John Gazecki, 547 First Street, Menasha, Wis.

GIMBEL—Killed in airplane accident near Houlton, Me., 24 May 1942, Lt. Col. Louis Gimbel, USA.

GINN—Died recently, Lt. (jg) James B. Ginn, USN, survived by his wife, Mrs. Harriett P. Ginn, 1565 Pennacola St. Honolulu, T. H.

GOODYEAR—Died recently, Ens. Bradley Goodyear, Jr., USNR, survived by his wife, Mrs. Susanne R. Goodyear, 2 Angel St., Providence, R. I.

GUSTAFSON—Died recently, Lt. Arthur Leonard Gustafson, USN, survived by his father, Mr. Martin A. Gustafson, 315 Fifth Ave., N. W., Watertown, S. D.

HANDY—Died recently, 1st Lt. George B. J. Handy. He is survived by his father, Rolling H. Handy, Richmond, Va.

HANSON—Died recently, Ens. Burton Rasklyam Hanson, USN, survived by his father, Mr. Burton M. Hanson, 1604 26th Street, Two Rivers, Wis.

HENDERSON—Died at Miami, Fla., 17 May 1942, Comdr. Samuel Lenow Henderson, USNR-Ret., USA '07. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Miss Frances Henderson and Mrs. John B. Willis.

HOWE—Died recently, Ens. William Henry Howe, USNR, survived by his mother, Mrs. Laura B. Howe, 3300 Fairmont Drive, Nashville, Tenn.

HUNTER—Died at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., recently, Miss Mildred E. Hunter, daughter of the late Dr. Sidney L. Hunter, Veterinary Corps.

HUNTER—Died recently, Lt. (jg) Samuel Howard Hunter, USN, survived by his father, Mr. S. Howard Hunter, Sr., 1125 Harvard Circle, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUTCHINSON—Died recently, Lt. George Leland Hutchinson, USN, survived by his wife, Mrs. Gertrude H. Hutchinson, 6520 52nd Ave., N. E., Seattle, Wash.

JENSEN—Died at the Army Ordnance Plant, at Denver, Colo., 22 May 1942, Maj. Just C. Jensen, USA, survived by his widow, Mrs. Rose Jensen, a daughter Loida Jensen, a (Please turn to Next Page)

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Died

(Continued from Preceding Page)

son, Lt. Willard Jensen, AC, USA, and a sister, Mrs. Signe Goodheart.

JONES—Died recently, Ens. William S. Jones, USNR, survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jones, 2833 Arnold Way, Corvallis, Ore.

KAUFMAN—Died in airplane crash near Sandy Point, Block Island, R. I., 30 Apr. 1942, Ens. David L. Kaufman, USNR.

KIEL—Died at Arlington, Va., 20 May 1942, Mrs. Helen Mary Kiel, aged 70, mother of Lt. Col. Henry I. Kiel, Paul J. Kiel and Mrs. Helen Lillis, and a sister of Mrs. E. M. Munday.

LAPSLEY—Died in airplane crash near Sandy Point, Block Island, R. I., 30 Apr. 1942, Lt. (jg) Howard Lapsley. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Eleanor Hallowell Lapsley.

LEACH—Died at Ft. Royal, Va., 22 May 1942, Maj. George Obed Leach.

McCLUNG—Died recently, Ens. Harvey M. McClung, USNR, survived by his mother, Mrs. Anna McClung, New Florence, Pa.

McDOWELL—Died at Ft. Douglas, Utah, 16 May 1942, Mrs. John McDowell, wife of Lt. Col. John McDowell, IGD.

MACAULAY—Died at Honolulu, T. H., 25 May 1942, Mr. John Macaulay, vice president of Bishop Bank of Honolulu. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Florence Macaulay, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Eli Helmick, USA-Ret., and three children, Elizabeth, Margaret and John Macaulay.

MAJOR—Died recently, Ens. Charles Nance Major, USNR, survived by wife, Mrs. Margaret Roper Major, 2621 Stuart Ave., Richmond, Va.

MARETT—Died recently, 1st Lt. Samuel Helms Marett. He is survived by his father, Ottaway S. Marett.

MERRILL—Died recently, Ens. Howard Deul Merrill, USN, survived by his father, Mr. L. S. Merrill, 2761 Harrison Ave., Ogden, Utah.

MOLLOY—Died in airplane crash, near Boyle, Miss., 21 May 1942, Aviation Cadet Joseph D. Molloy, USA.

NALL—Killed in airplane accident, near McCord Field, Tacoma, Wash., 23 May 1942, Lt. Col. Eugene Nall, USA, survived by his mother, Mrs. Frank Sprague, North Arlington, N. J.

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NANNOS—Died recently, Ens. George Nannos, USNR, survived by his wife, Mrs. Kathryn Smith Nannos, 46 W. Essex Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.

PETWAY—Died recently, Ens. Edwin Sayle Petway, Jr., USNR, survived by his mother, Mrs. E. S. Petway, 3204 Long Boulevard, Nashville, Tenn.

RANKIN—Died in Puerto Rico, 27 Nov. 1941, Mrs. Rankin, wife of Col. Charles H. Rankin, USA. Her body was sent to Washington, D. C., for burial in Arlington National Cemetery.

ROBBINS—Killed in plane accident near Charlotte, N. C., 27 May 1942, Maj. Charles L. Robbins, AC. Survivor is his father, Mr. C. L. Robbins, of Elkhart, Ind.

SCHRENK—Died recently, Lt. (jg) Edward Lawrence Schrenk, USNR, survived by his wife, Mrs. Marion Feeney Schrenk, 2404 Chestnut Ave., Altoona, Pa.

SANDERS—Died recently, Ens. Eugene Thomas Sanders, USN, survived by his wife, Mrs. Eugene T. Sanders, Brooks, Ore.

SCOTT—Died at Naval Hospital, Corona, Calif., 19 May 1942, Capt. W. Pitt Scott, USN-Ret., survived by his brother-in-law, Rear Adm. Randolph Ridgely, Jr., USCG-Ret., his nephew, Lt. Randolph Ridgely, III, USCG, and a niece, Mrs. Frederick S. Camp, of Norwich, Conn.

SIEDERSTROM—Died recently, Ens. Verdi D. Siederstrom, USNR, survived by his mother, Mrs. Alice Siederstrom, 845 D St., Salem, Ore.

SHEPARD—Killed in airplane accident near McCord Field, Tacoma, Wash., 23 May 1942, M. Sgt. Delana A. Shepard, USA.

SIECK—Died recently, Lt. (jg) Ludwig V. T. Sieck, USCG, survived by his wife, Mrs. Jennie B. Sieck, 794 Lesner Ave., Norfolk, Va.

SMARTT—Died recently, Ens. Joseph Gillespie Smartt, USNR, survived by his mother, Mrs. W. H. Thomson, 4527 Highland Drive, Dallas, Tex.

SMITH—Died recently, Ens. Norman Carl Smith, USN, survived by his father, Mr. Herbert H. Smith, Waitsfield, Vt.

SMITH—Died recently, Ens. Orville Stanley Smith, USN, survived by his mother, Mrs. Beulah Mae Smith, Albert, Okla.

TAYLOR—Died recently, Ens. Howard Wendall Taylor, USNR, survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Taylor, 6616 20th Ave., Kenosha, Wis.

THOMPSON—Died recently, Ens. Irvin Andrew Rubin Thompson, USN, survived by his father, Mr. Andrew Thompson, Ketchikan, Alaska.

TILLS—Died recently, Ens. Robert George Tills, USN, survived by his father, Mr. William J. Tills, Manitowoc, Wis.

TYREE—Died at her home in Florida, 18 May 1942, Mrs. Mable E. Tyree, wife of Maj. Amos Tyree, USA. Also surviving are three sons: Maj. Victor L. Tyree, Darwin G. Tyree, and Lt. Comdr. David M. Tyree.

UHRENHOLDT—Died recently, Ens. Andrew Uhrenholdt, USNR, survived by his mother, Mrs. Jens Uhrenholdt, Hayward, Wis.

VESTAL—Died in a hospital at San Diego, Calif., 17 May 1942, Col. Solomon P. Vestal, USA-Ret., survived by two sons, Maj. Marion P. Vestal, USA-Ret., Capt. Van Rensselaer Vestal, USA-Ret.

WILKINSON—Killed in airplane accident near Houlton, Me., 24 May 1942, Lt. E. R. Wilkinson, USA.

WILSON—Died recently, Ens. John Woodrow Wilson, USNR, survived by his mother, Mrs. J. Roy Wilson, 639 Ramona Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah.

WOLF—Died recently, Ens. George A. Wolf, Jr., USNR, survived by his father, Mr. George A. Wolf, sr. Ant Hills, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

WRIGHT—Killed in airplane accident near Houlton, Me., 24 May 1942, Lt. Col. C. A. Wright, USA.

WYMAN—Died recently, Eldon Paul Wyman, USNR, survived by his father, Mr. Paul H. Wyman, 4141 N. E. Alameda, Portland, Ore.

Authority to Investigate

Senator Walsh of Mass., this week requested authority from the Senate for the Naval Affairs Committee to inspect naval facilities, between 1 July and 31 Dec. 1942.

WAAC Enrollments Begin

(Continued from Page 1091)

forms, living quarters, food and hospitalization at Government expense. All are entitled to the benefits of the U. S. Employees' Compensation Act and will get all of the benefits provided by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940.

It is planned to expand the Corps gradually and to be cautious in selecting officers in order to be certain of securing the best commanding material. The fact

that one is not selected for the Candidate School does not necessarily mean the door to an officer's grade is closed to her. It does mean that she can succeed later if her qualifications, experience and general efficiency are sufficient.

Uniforms for WAAC

(Continued from Page 1091)

same insignia as is worn by Army non-coms of similar rank. A patch with the letters "W A A C" will be below the chevron for auxiliaries holding a grade. Sleeve ornaments will be the same as those worn by Army officers—olive drab braid for winter, khaki for summer, worn three inches from the bottom of the sleeve cuff. Auxiliaries will wear no braid on their sleeves.

It has been noted that there will be sufficient material of good quality for these women's uniforms.

OBITUARIES

Many officers of the Army who have served at Ft. Leavenworth, either with troops or at the Schools, will regret to hear of the death at her home, of Miss Mildred E. Hunter, Daughter of the late Dr. Sidney L. Hunter, Veterinary Corps, and for many years an instructor in the Schools, she held a position with the U. S. Cavalry Association until its editorial rooms were moved to Washington. Since then, Miss Hunter became known to many officers as an employee of the Book Department, Command and General Staff School. Miss Hunter was recognized as a water-color artist of high ability, and was a member of the Kansas State Association of Artists.

Funeral services were held 1 May, and interment was in the National Cemetery, Ft. Leavenworth.

Vice Adm. Harry Pinckney Huse, USN-Ret., who died in Washington, D. C. 14 May 1942, was born at West Point, 8 Dec. 1858—the son of Col. Caleb Huse, USA, and Mrs. Harriet Pinckney Huse. He was educated abroad and was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1878, and from the Naval War College in 1916. As executive officer of the U. S. Gloucester, he was advanced five (5) numbers in 1898 after the Spanish War for "eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle" at the battle of Santiago.

At that time, a young lieutenant, he commanded a landing force in Launika Harbor and raised the first American flag in Puerto Rico.

He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for "distinguished conduct in battle" at Vera Cruz 21-22 April 1914, and later a gold Life Saving Medal by the New York Humane Society for jumping overboard to rescue a sailor.

He was the author of "Descendants of Abel Huse of Newbury." Admiral Huse commanded the U. S. Naval Forces in European waters with the rank of Vice Admiral 25 June 1920—Commandant of the Third Naval District, New York, 5 Feb. 1921 and member of the General Board of the Navy from 26 July 1921 until his retirement 8 Dec. 1922.

He lived at 2400 Sixteenth St., Washington, D. C., and is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary S. Huse, a daughter, Mrs. L. M. Humrichouse of Ithaca, Pa.; a granddaughter, Mrs. Ann Stockton Little, of this city; a grandson, Lt. (jg) James W. Humrichouse, USN; and four sisters living in Plainfield, N. J.

Funeral services for Brig. Gen. Harold H. George, Army of the United States, who was killed on 30 April in Australia, were held at 2:00 P. M., Tuesday, 26 May, in the Ft. Myer Chapel with Chaplain John C. W. Linsley officiating. Interment was with full military honors in Section 9 of Arlington National Cemetery.

The following officers served as honorary pallbearers:

Maj. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, Chief of Air Staff, Army Air Forces, Col. Clarence E. Crumrine, AC, Col. James M. Bevans, AC, Col. David M. Schlatter, AC, Col. Earle E. Partridge, AC, Col. George F. Schulgen, AC, Col. Glenn L. Davasher, AC, Col. Walter E. Todd, AC.

Private rites for Col. Solomon P. Vestal, USA-Ret., were held in Bonham

Brothers Chapel, San Diego, Calif., at 11 P. M., 19 May 1942, with the Rev. John B. Osborn officiating. Burial will take place in the National Cemetery at the Presidio of San Francisco.

Colonel Vestal died 17 May in a San Diego hospital after a brief illness. He was a native of North Carolina and was graduated from West Point in 1888. Following his Commissioning as a 2nd Lieutenant of Cavalry in 1888 he served in (Continued on Next Page)

For the Attention of Purchasing Officers of the Services and the C. C. C.

The Firms listed below, and carefully selected, have high standing in their respective lines, and deserve consideration. All purchasing officers are respectfully urged to take advantage of the opportunity business with them would offer for the Government.

ARMY QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES & NAVY SUPPLIES

WARM COZY HUTS IN ANY WEATHER. Even Heat RADIATED DOWN around feet. Burns Diesel fuel; or adjusted to airplane gasoline. Safe, Light, Portable. Hot-water attach. extra. Uses std. 6" stove pipe. Cartons: 16" x 16" x 42".

LEWIS SUPERHEATERS

3941 Grand River Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

ORIGINAL SOLID CORRUGATED WIRE GLASS

with non-corrosive metal accessories for skylights and ventilated side-wall construction.—White, Type 1 and Actinic, heat and glare intercepting Type H, Federal Specification DD-G-43.

PENNSYLVANIA WIRE GLASS CO.

1612 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Bomb and Mine Tags; Paper Thimbles; Triplicate Tag Books; Warning Tags; Paper Parachutes; Paper Lanterns; Parafin Envelopes; Shop Tickets; Set Boxes; Coupon Tags; System Tags.

DENNISON MANUFACTURING CO.

Framingham, Massachusetts

ARMY & NAVY ORDNANCE, ENGINEER & CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Bomb and Mine Tags; Paper Thimbles; Triplicate Tag Books; Warning Tags; Paper Parachutes; Paper Lanterns; Parafin Envelopes; Shop Tickets; Set Boxes; Coupon Tags; System Tags.

DENNISON MANUFACTURING CO.

Framingham, Massachusetts

ARMY & NAVY AIR CORPS SUPPLIES

Bomb and Mine Tags; Paper Thimbles; Triplicate Tag Books; Warning Tags; Paper Parachutes; Paper Lanterns; Parafin Envelopes; Shop Tickets; Set Boxes; Coupon Tags; System Tags.

DENNISON MANUFACTURING CO.

Framingham, Massachusetts

MISC. SUPPLIES FOR NAVY YARDS & STATIONS

Bomb and Mine Tags; Paper Thimbles; Triplicate Tag Books; Warning Tags; Paper Parachutes; Paper Lanterns; Parafin Envelopes; Shop Tickets; Set Boxes; Coupon Tags; System Tags.

DENNISON MANUFACTURING CO.

Framingham, Massachusetts

Obituaries

(Continued from Preceding Page)

the Indian Frontier and at various posts in the West receiving his 1st Lieutenantcy in 1895. During the Spanish American War he served in Cuba as a Captain, being retired in 1910. In 1914 Colonel Vestal was recalled to active duty and served until 1922 advancing in rank to the grade of a full Colonel. After his final retirement Colonel and Mrs. Vestal came to Coronado, Calif.

He leaves two sons, Maj. Marion P. Vestal, USA-Ret., of San Diego, Calif., and Capt. Van Rensselaer Vestal, USA-Ret., of Carlsbad, Calif., also four grandchildren and one great grandchild.

Mrs. Betty McCarthy Finkle, wife of Maj. Joshua A. Finkle, OD, Camp Claiborne, La., died at Alexandria, La., on May 24, 1942.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Finkle is survived by her parents, Col. Charles E. McCarthy, Inf., Headquarters, Organized Reserve, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. McCarthy, and a sister, Mrs. William B. Means, wife of Maj. William B. Means, Camp Chaffee, Ark.

Funeral services were held at Ft. Myer Chapel at 11:15 A. M., Monday, 25 May, followed by interment in Arlington National Cemetery. Services were conducted by the Most Reverend John F. O'Hara, Chaplain, U. S. A.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since 21 May 1942

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Raymond O. Barton, No. 67.
Vacancies—none.

Last Nomination to grade of Colonel—John D. Kelly, Cav., No. 72.
Senior Lt. Col.—Edward C. Rose, Inf., No. 2.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Roy A. Walthall, Air Corps, No. 309.
Last promotion to the grade of Major—Charles S. Stodter, Sig. C., No. 2187 (in the 4th).

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Oval G. Willis, Inf., No. 1762 (in the Capt.).
Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—William B. Stark, AC, No. 2310 (in the 1st Lt.).

Non-Promotion List

Capt. Joseph J. Hornbush, MC (temporary 1st Lt. Colonel Army of the United States) promoted to Major, MC.

1st Lt. James P. Williams, DC (temporary Major Army of the United States) promoted to Captain, DC.

Warrant Officers

115 on the eligible list to be Warrant Officers. Appointments have been made through George Zane.

0 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (White). Appointments have been made through John M. Baldelli.

0 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (Colored). Appointments have been made through Harry H. Hollowell.

0 Warrant Officers discharged for the purpose of accepting active duty.

The Locators

The Locators have announced that they have affiliated with a radio program called "Here And There With Our Army Families." It is run by Anne Whiteley, wife of Maj. H. S. Whiteley, FA, at present a student in the Eighth Special Class, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

The program originates at Station KSWO, Lawton, Okla., and goes on the air at 5:45 on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. The first part of the program is usually devoted to news of interest to Army women, and then after the commercial, short items of weddings, addresses of Army women, and anything else of interest. Each week The Locators send in a list of missing addresses, which are broadcast.

The Locators have also formed an Auxiliary Corps of Student Officers' wives, temporarily residing in the vicinity of Ft. Leavenworth, and enlisted their clerical services, under the direction of Mrs. Henry L. Phillips, in order to publicize The Locators, and to establish information centers when students return to their stations. These are Mrs. Francis E. Dorsey, Mrs. Kieran Harford, Mrs. Stanley Gottschalk, Mrs. W. P. Jones, Mrs. George A. Moore, Mrs. W. M. White-law, Mrs. G. W. Gallagher.

The addresses of the following persons

are being sought:

Mrs. Harry S. Tubbs, wife of Captain Tubbs, CAC.

Mrs. Constance Ganahl, wife of Lt. Col. Joe Ganahl.

Mrs. Stanton C. Babcock, wife of Colonel Babcock.

Mrs. Dorothy Sugg, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Sugg, Inf.

Mrs. Janet DeWitt Slauson, wife of Lt. Col. Kingsley W. Slauson, QMC.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vance, wife of Lt. Col. John R. Vance, Inf.

Mrs. Rilla A. Horton, wife of Maj. Thomas Horton.

USNA Graduation

Announcement of June Week Events and Graduation Exercises of the U. S. Naval Academy was made this week. These events will take place 17-19 June at Annapolis.

This year's Graduating Class, which is expected to number about 615 members, is the first to be graduated under the current revised schedule of three years. A roster of the graduating class was published on page 1071 of last week's issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The degree of Bachelor of Science will be conferred on all graduates. Immediately after the Graduation Exercises, those midshipmen who are qualified in all respects will be commissioned as Ensigns in the Line of the Regular Navy. A limited number will be commissioned as Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps.

The events listed are as follows:

1. Presentation of Athletic and Extra Curricular Awards, 17 June, 10:30 a. m.
2. Dress Parade, Presentation of Prizes and Awards, 17 June, 5:30 p. m.
3. Dress Parade, Presentation of Colors, 18 June, 5:30 p. m.
4. Graduation Exercises, 19 June, 11:00 a. m.

USMA Legislation Speeded

Two pieces of legislation affecting the Military Academy appeared well on the way to enactment this week.

The House of Representatives surprisingly backed up its Military Affairs Committee and accepted the Senate version of a bill which would provide additional appointments to West Point and which provides for appointment of alternates by the academic board in such numbers as will insure that the academy begins each year at full strength.

The other bill—providing allowances of aviation cadets for those cadets who undergo flight training—also seems to have clear sailing from now on. This measure was held up several weeks by the House Military Committee, but that group, as stated last week, finally voted to report the measure, and this week filed a formal report, preparing the way for House action. The House immediately approved the measure.

As amended by the House Committee the bill provides, "That during such time as cadets of the U. S. Military Academy are undergoing flight training involving participation in regular and frequent aerial flights they shall be issued at government expense the necessary aviation clothing and equipment for such training; during the course of such training when not quartered at the Military Academy they shall receive the same allowances for travel, subsistence, and quarters as are now or may hereafter be provided for Army aviation cadets." Provision is also made for issuance of \$10,000 in government insurance, premiums on which must be kept up by the cadets after they graduate.

These amendments differ principally from S. 2446 as it passed the Senate in that the \$75 a month paid to aviation cadets has been deleted. The House group maintained that to pay those in flight training more than the \$65 paid to other cadets would be disruptive of morale.

Prompt approval of the bill by the House is expected, and the Senate probably will accept the amendment.

The other academy bill, H.R. 6979, had been passed by the House to provide for one additional appointment for each Member and Delegate in Congress, and one additional District of Columbia and Canal Zone appointment, a total of 536 additional appointments. It provided that, if principals and alternates of Congressmen should fail of appointment, the ap-

pointing member would have 10 days to make new appointments. The number of alternates for each Congressman was increased from two to three.

As passed by the Senate the bill provided for the 536 additional appointments, and stated further that, if the principal and alternates of a Congressman should fail, his appointment would be held for him to fill the following year, but to insure that the full strength of the academy is maintained, the academic board would appoint qualified candidates at large to fill the vacancies. Two-thirds of the candidates should be alternate candidates of Congressmen, and the other third candidates from the "Presidential" and other competitive lists.

The Senate bill had been urged by the War Department and approved by the House Military Committee, but was rejected on the House floor. When the two versions of H.R. 6979 went to conference, the conferees recommended adoption of the Senate version.

A bitter House fight was expected, but when the conference report was called up this week, a demand by Representative Tarver, of Ga., leading opponent of the measure, that the bill go back to conference with insistence that the House version be adopted was lost by an 86-271 vote. The Senate version was then adopted.

The Senate adopted the conference report the next day and sent the measure to the President.

Pay of Temporary Rank

The Comptroller General has rendered the following decisions on pay for temporary rank in the Navy, Coast Guard or Marine Corps under the Temporary Promotion Act of 24 July 1941:

Money allowances for quarters and subsistence applicable to the appointees' permanent and temporary grades under similar conditions are for inclusion in the allowances contemplated by the said section to be used for comparison purposes in determining which of the grades carry the higher total pay and allowances.

A Marine Corps enlisted man temporarily appointed to the grade of warrant officer is entitled to receive the money allowances for quarters and subsistence applicable to his permanent grade, so long as he remains at a duty station which would have entitled him in his permanent status to such allowances, and so long as the pay and allowances of his permanent grade exceed those of his temporary grade.

Where a Marine Corps enlisted man temporarily appointed to the grade of warrant officer was receiving the saved pay and allowances of his permanent grade pursuant to the saving provisions of the act, but, by reason of a decrease in the authorized quarters and subsistence allowances which resulted from his transfer to another station, the pay and allowances which would have been payable in his permanent grade became less than those of his temporary grade, he is required by section 7(a) of the said act to be paid the higher pay and allowances of his temporary grade.

Where the total pay and allowances of the permanent grade of a Marine Corps commissioned warrant officer temporarily appointed to the grade of first lieutenant would have been the same as the total pay and allowances of the temporary grade, the appointee should be paid under his temporary commission.

Where the pay and allowances of the permanent grade of a Marine Corps commissioned warrant officer temporarily appointed to the grade of first lieutenant would have been the same as the pay and allowances of the temporary grade, but, due to assignment of quarters, the pay and allowances of his temporary grade are less than those to which he would have been entitled had he been assigned quarters in his permanent grade, the appointee should, in accordance with the saving provisions of section 7(a) of the said act, receive the higher pay and allowances of the permanent grade.

Whenever the pay and allowances of the permanent grades occupied by Marine Corps personnel immediately prior to their temporary appointment under the act of 24 July 1941, would, by reason of changes in status with respect to assignment of quarters or payment of money allowance therefor, have exceeded the pay and allowances of the temporary grades, the appointees should be permitted to shift from the pay and allowances of the temporary grades to those of the permanent grades in order to draw the higher total compensation as provided in the saving provisions of section 7(a) of the said act.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 1094)

Mr. and Mrs. Vito Grieco of Andover, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Thisbe Grieco, to Cpl. Richard Coolidge Comins, USA, son of Mrs. Charles Comins of Newtonville and the late Mr. Comins.

Miss Grieco is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College. Corporal Comins attended Lowell Textile Institute and is now at the Officers' Training School, Ft. Benning, Ga. Formerly a member of the 13th Infantry, he expects to receive his commission as second lieutenant in July.

The wedding will take place in the early summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sellon of Wychwood, Westfield, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jeanne Sellon to 2nd Lt. Burt Randolph MacKirdy.

Miss Sellon is a lineal descendant of the Rev. William Sellon of London and of Capt. James Milligan, charter member Society of the Cincinnati of Charleston, S. C. She is a graduate of the Westfield High School and attended Penn-Hall and Kansas State College.

Lieutenant MacKirdy is the son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Howard Spencer MacKirdy of Palos Verdes Estates, Calif., and nephew of Maj. Albert H. Stone, ChC, USA, Tripler General Hospital. He attended Iolana School in Honolulu, the University of Hawaii and is a graduate of Kansas State College.

Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Hoss announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Helen, to Lt. Shelton Royer Clemmer, CE, AUS.

The bride-elect was graduated from Woodrow Wilson High School and Marjorie Webster School in Washington.

Lieutenant Clemmer is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Clemmer of Chevy Chase, Md. He was graduated from Randolph Macon Academy, Front Royal, Va., attended Maryland University, where he was a member of Phi Sigma Kappa and was graduated in the class of '42 at V. P. L., Blacksburg, Va.

The wedding will take place in the fall.

Praise Comdr. Wetherill

Praise for the excellent work being done by Lt. Comdr. John P. Wetherill, USNR, has been voted by the Civilian Defense Executive Committee for Montgomery County, Maryland. Commander Wetherill has been instructing classes of Air Raid Wardens, police and auxiliary police of Montgomery County, which includes the suburban area adjacent to the National Capital, in the handling of incendiaries, high explosives, and the detection and defense against war gases. He has instructed 2,500 Air Raid Wardens alone.

On motion of Judge Albert E. Brant, director of Civilian Defense for the County, the board voted unanimously to write to Secretary of the Navy Knox praising Commander Wetherill's work and expressing their appreciation for his helpful services to the defense of the county. Co-chairmen of the Executive Committee are Judge Stedman Prescott and Judge Charles W. Woodward.

War Bond Sale

Officials in the War Bond Division, Office, Chief of Finance, said this week that approximately 350,000 pay reservation applications are on file and that many additional thousands are being processed in the field before being sent to Washington.

Roll of Honor

Comdr. Thomas H. Binford, USN, awarded the Navy Cross, for "meritorious conduct in action as Commander, Destroyer Division 58, during the night of 19-20 February 1942, with greatly superior Japanese forces in the Badoeng Straits." His division sank numerous enemy ships, damaged others, and successfully retired without major damage.

FINANCE

Financial Digest

Decision of the War Manpower Commission to "freeze" labor in essential war industries should, if properly carried out, have a salutary effect upon the rate of production.

The varying pay scales among the different types of industries as well as among the different centers of population has served to promote a general migration of skilled labor from place to place as the workers seek better wages and better living conditions. Also promoting this movement, with its concurrent depressing effect upon efficiency and production, has been the practice of "pirating," or the luring of specialists and key men from one plant to another by offers of pay increases.

While the stabilization of the working population will most probably have a beneficial effect upon production, it must not be anticipated that it will inhibit the desires of employees, nor of union leaders, for higher wages. Rather, it might well have the effect of intensifying demands by pitting one group against the other. The solution to this form of unrest must be sought in more vigorous measures.

Demands of the War and Navy Departments and the War Production Board that firms participating in the emergency program be given immunity from the anti-trust laws will meet with considerable opposition, particularly from those members of the administration who have been making capital out of "putting the finger" on industries contributing to the war effort.

It was the terrific power of industry in the pre-trust-busting days which led to the enactment of the curbing anti-trust laws. Today, it is desired to re-create this tremendous power of industry and direct it toward the winning of the war. To this end the owners and management must be relieved of the fear of prosecution by the government for which they are working. Taxation and the myriads of other restraints now in force should remove the fear of economic domination which motivated the enactment of the original trust-busting laws.

U. S. Official Communiques

War Department, No. 223, 23 May

1. India: Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton reported to the War Department from India today that the United States Ferrying Command, operating under his direction, has been engaged for the past several weeks in evacuating casualties and civilians from Burma.

Cooperating with the British Royal Air Force and the China National Aviation Corporation, the Ferrying Command has assisted in bringing out of Burma by air several thousand soldiers and civilians, including Indians, Anglo-Indians, Burmese, Anglo-Burmese and Europeans. Of a total of 8,616 persons evacuated by air from Burma, the United States Army Ferrying Command brought out 4,228. In addition to its share of the evacuation work, the Royal Air Force dropped 100,000 pounds of food to refugee parties.

2. There is nothing to report from other areas.

Navy Dept., No. 81

Caribbean Area: 1. The USS Blakeley, a World War destroyer, has been damaged by a torpedo from an enemy submarine in the Caribbean Sea.

2. The Blakeley has reached port with ten members of her crew reported as missing and six injured. The injured men have been hospitalized and next of kin of both injured and missing are being notified as information is received in the Navy Department.

3. There is nothing to report from other areas.

Navy Department, No. 82, 28 May 1942

Far East—1. Information has been received that U. S. submarines operating in the Far East have sunk or damaged enemy ships as shown below:

- One large auxiliary ship sunk.
- One medium-sized cargo ship sunk.
- One medium-sized cargo ship severely damaged and probably sunk.
- One heavy cruiser damaged by torpedo hits.

2. These actions have not been announced in any previous Navy Department communique and are not related to the engagement in the Coral Sea which was fought early this month.

3. There is nothing to report from other areas.

Calendar of Legislation

BILLS INTRODUCED

S. 2550. By Sen. Clark, of Mo. Providing that payment of insurance to service men shall not reduce compensation or pensions otherwise payable.

H.R. 7119. By Rep. Edmiston, of W. Va. House Military Affairs Committee version of allotment-allowance bill.

S. 2553. By Sen. Reynolds, of N. C. (Also H.R. 7129. By Rep. May, of Ky.) Creating grade of flight officer in Army Air Forces. Reported same week by Sen. Military Comte.

S. 2555. By Sen. Reynolds, of N. C. (Also H.R. 7146. By Rep. May, of Ky.) Certificates of pay by Army, Navy, Marine, Coast Guard officers. Reported by Sen. Military Comte.

H.R. 7140. By Rep. Cole, of N. Y. Navy submarine, diving pay.

ACTION ON LEGISLATION

H.J. Res. 314. Appropriating \$210,000,000 for marine war risk insurance. Passed by House and Senate; to President.

H.R. 6908. Authorizing \$100,000,000 additional for access roads to military and naval stations and defense plants. Passed by House.

H.R. 4808. Commissioners in Regular Navy, Marine Corps. Tabled by Senate Naval Comte.

S. 2202. Reinstating Maj. Paul A. Larned, USA-Ret., as Lt. Col. on active list. Vetted by President.

H.R. 6913. Authorizing Marine Band to attend G.A.R. convention at Indianapolis, Ind., 13-18 Sept. Signed by President.

H.R. 6936. Changing name of Conduit Road, D. C., to "MacArthur Boulevard." Passed by House.

H.R. 7097. Authorizing Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad to change tracks to serve Washington Navy Yard better. Passed by House and Senate.

S. 2305. Providing that disbursing and certifying officers shall not be liable for overpayments made for transportation furnished on government bills of lading when such overpayments are due to use of improper transportation rates, etc. Passed by House; to President.

S. 1587. To reimburse Navy, Marine and Coast Guard officers for quarters they provide for themselves during periods while their vessels are under overhaul. Reported by House Naval Comte.

S. 2286. Permitting retired Navy chief warrant officers to count service after retirement in advancement to higher pay periods. Reported by House Naval Comte.

S. 2285. Retirement of former fleet commanders. Reported by House Naval Comte.

H.R. 3152. Service of Marine Corps officers in Washington. Reported by House Naval Comte.

S. 2456. Navy Medal System. Reported by House Naval Comte.

H.R. 6979. Increasing cadets at Military Academy. Congressional action completed; to President.

S. 2446. Aviation cadet allowances for flying cadets at West Point. Passed by House.

S. 2455. Navy submarine, diving pay. Reported by House Naval Comte.

H.R. 7036. Authorizing Marine Band to attend United Confederate Veterans reunion at Chattanooga, Tenn., 23-26 June. Passed by House.

S. 2088. Authorizing aircraft flight ratings for Navy and Marine personnel while engaged in flight operations. Passed by House.

S. 2229. Retirement of Marine staff heads. Passed by House.

S. 2382. Creating the rating of Naval aviation pilot (airship). Passed by House.

S. 2454. Relative rank of Navy nurses. Passed by Senate.

S. 2490. Amending Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941. Passed by Senate.

S. 2254. Ten additional appointments to Naval Academy. Passed by Senate.

S. 2496. Increasing number of Navy blimps. Passed by Senate.

H.R. 6365. Relief of Comdr. Cato D. Glover. Passed by Senate.

S. 2310. Relief of Roy Chandler, former private. Passed by Senate.

S. 2347. Eliminating requirement that number of selectees in training be reported each month. Passed by Senate.

S. 2488. Authorizing exchange of lands between Philadelphia, Pa., Quartermaster Depot and Girard estate. Passed by Senate.

DSC for General George

Assistant Secretary of War for Air Robert A. Lovett on 27 May 1942 presented the Distinguished Service Medal posthumously to Mrs. Vera C. George, widow of Brig. Gen. Harold H. George, Army Air Force officer killed in Australia. The ceremonies were held in his office in the Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., before officers of the Army Staff and Mrs. George's son, Pvt. 1c Robert George, 11th Cav., and daughter, Miss Peggy George.

Following is the citation of General George:

"For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility. Brigadier General George served as Chief of Staff, Far Eastern Air Force, as Commanding Officer, Fifth Interceptor Command, and from 21 Dec. 1941 to 11 Mar. 1942, commanded all Air Corps troops in the Philippine Islands. In this capacity, he had full responsibility for all Air Corps operations in the defense of the Bataan Peninsula, Corregidor and the other fortified islands at the entrances of Manila Bay. He had brilliant strategic and tactical concepts, and under continual attacks by hostile aviation in greatly superior numbers, demonstrated outstanding capacity for command, operating weak forces in such manner as to fulfill the urgent needs of the command and to strike the enemy effectively when opportunity offered. His personal courage and unceasing devotion to duty, his ingenuity in improvising when normal means were lacking, and his inspiring leadership in the execution of seemingly impossible tasks kept his force intact and effective in spite of all enemy efforts and contributed immeasurably to the defensive effort of the entire command."

Certificates of Pay

Secretary of War Stimson, with the approval of the Navy Department, this week requested legislation which would authorize officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard to file certificates on pay and allowances due them. The certificates would be accepted by disbursing officers for payment.

A bill, S. 2555, to accomplish this was reported by the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

The proposed law authorizes the two secretaries to determine what classes of accounts may be so certified. Mr. Stimson stated that it was planned to permit officers to certify to having made the required flights necessary to draw flying pay.

Ordinarily, he explained, such records are carefully kept, but flight records of officers in the Philippines have been lost, and at Ft. Bragg, N. C., such records were destroyed by fire.

"In these instances," he said, "the legislation in question would authorize the payment of such increased flight pay based on the certificate of the individual officer performing such flight where flight records were not available."

"Likewise, it is visualized that many conditions may exist where commanding officers will not be able, under combat conditions, to certify to money papers involving the pay and allowance accounts of military or civilian personnel, with a consequent delay in the payment of such personnel of their statutory pay and allowances unless some remedial action is taken. The language of the bill has accordingly been worded in such manner as to cover such additional possible situations, and, in all instances, to provide that full faith and credence will be given to such certificates without the necessity of the other supporting evidence."

"While it is obvious that such a procedure is not desirable under peacetime conditions," he continued, "it is apparent that under wartime conditions some provision must be made which will obviate the necessity of certificates of commanding officers to support pay and allowance accounts when varied combat conditions may make such a procedure impossible."

Submarine, Diving Pay

Legislation to amend the submarine and diving pay act of the Navy was reported this week by the House Naval Affairs Committee, and simultaneously Representative Cole, of N. Y., a committee member introduced a bill, H. R. 7140, which would increase rates of pay for submarine and diving duty.

The bill reported by the committee was S. 2455. Provision is made in the bill to include in the pay on which submarine officers receive a 25 per cent addition, any increases which may be granted. Under the bill, the \$300 increase to be given to ensigns by the service pay bill, will result in \$350 additional being paid to submarine

officers. Another section of the bill provides that \$5 an hour be paid to divers for dives of less than 90 feet if performed under hazardous conditions. At present the extra pay applies only to dives of more than 90 feet.

This clause, was amended by the committee on motion of Mr. Cole to substitute for the word "divers" the phrase "all officers and enlisted men of the Navy employed as divers." The amendment would entitle officers who dive beneath the water to the \$5 per hour on the same basis as enlisted divers.

Representative Cole's new bill, H. R. 7140, is intended to boost diving and submarine pay generally, as well as to incorporate the proposals of S. 2455.

Mr. Cole proposes that officers and men "on board a submarine of the Navy, including submarines under construction for the Navy from the time builder's trials commence" shall receive an additional 50 per cent to their pay, instead of the present 25 per cent. Officers on duty in diving tanks and at schools shall receive a 25 per cent addition to their pay. Enlisted divers shall receive an additional \$5 to \$25 a month, as at present, and all divers shall receive additional pay at \$5 an hour for operations in depths of over 90 feet, or in hazardous dives of less than 90 feet.

Merchant Marine

The House and Senate this week passed and sent to the President legislation, H. J. Res. 314, which provides an additional \$210,000,000 for marine war risk insurance.

The House heard testimony from Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee that sinkings of vessels up to date exceed the entire loss in the first World War.

"At the present rate," he said, "we are paying out every month \$20,000,000 more than we are taking in by way of premiums." The \$210,000,000 additional to the original \$40,000,000 insurance fund would finance insurance from 8 to 12 months.

Setting an outstanding record for both launching and delivery of new merchant tonnage, American shipyards on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Coasts, as well as on the Great Lakes, launched 27 new vessels and placed into service four ships, the Maritime Commission announced last Saturday, in a final count on Maritime Day activities.

Rear Adm. Howard L. Vickery, USN, Vice Chairman of the Maritime Commission, hailed this national production record as American shipyard workers' contribution to the United Nations' war effort. Admiral Vickery cited the all-time record of the workers at the Oregon Shipbuilding corporation, which cut down the time of construction of a Liberty ship from the regular 105 days to 60 days.

Addressing the Maritime Day dinner of the Propeller Club of New York, Admiral Vickery declared that he had received word from the West Coast stating that the Portland, Oregon yard delivered three Liberty ships on Maritime Day.

"The first of these," he said, "is the SS Samuel Moody, the keel of which was laid 71 days ago; the second is the SS John Sevier, the keel of which was laid 65 days ago; and the third is the SS Jonathan Edwards, the keel of which was laid 60 days ago. Seventy-one days, 65 days and 60 days, from keel-laying to delivery. Today, in rapid succession, three world records have been shattered. To the workers and management of the Oregon Shipbuilding Corporation I send congratulations and the thanks of a grateful nation."

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Report On USS Lafayette

The long awaited Senate Naval Affairs Committee report on the fire and capsizing of the USS Lafayette was released this week, recommending creation of an office of Inspector General of the Navy, exonerating Lt. Comdr. Earl G. Brooks, USCG, from the charge of negligence which appeared in the Secretary of Navy's report on the fire; and attributing the fire to "the everyday carelessness of the ordinary laboring man without proper supervision."

While stating that it found "no evidence to support the widely held theory that the fire which started the chain of unfortunate events resulting in the loss of the Lafayette was caused by the activities of enemy agents or fifth columnists," the committee did state that the ship was not "adequately protected." That this lax condition exists throughout the entire New York water front was asserted by the committee, which said that the Coast Guard, for years recognized as specialists in safety on shore and at sea and the proper agency to protect the waterfront and naval shore facilities, was hindered in the performance of its duties by: 1) confusion of authority and jurisdiction between the Coast Guard command, the Collector of Customs, and other Federal and city agencies; 2) a lack of personnel that presently makes it necessary to spread a small force of men over a 700-mile water front; 3) refusal of certain labor unions to cooperate in the matter of fingerprinting workers, which has since been solved by legislation.

The committee recommended that undivided authority in the guarding of ports be granted to the Coast Guard, working with Office of Naval Intelligence. Declaring that "our naval shore establishments seem to lack the unity of command and the efficient system of inspection that makes our battle fleet an integrated and effective fighting unit," the Senate body urged creation in the Navy of an organization which would keep Congress and the Secretary of Navy informed as to the conditions and needs of the entire naval service. "It is possible that an appropriate service or agency of this kind may be set up under the Secretary of the Navy or the Chief of Naval Operations without further legislative authority or directive," the committee suggested. "If not, such legislation should be enacted." It was suggested that such an organization would have reconciled the difference between "the officials who ordered the Lafayette to be made ready to sail on 14 Feb., and the officials on the scene who protested that this would be an unwise thing to do."

A charge that the Navy did not make adequate preparations for the conversion of the ship was leveled by the committee which said: "Obviously, the Navy Department entertained some doubts on this point, as is evidenced by the fact that first plans called for the use of the ship as an airplane carrier, then a boxed plane cargo ship, and finally a troop ship."

As to the committee's comment on the charge of negligence placed against Commander Brooks, there is inserted into the committee document a report from Mr. James F. Dulligan, chief counsel to committee for the investigation. Mr. Dulligan says, "I do not find any basis to charge Lieutenant Commander Brooks, USCG, with any responsibility for the loss of the vessel, directly or indirectly. He was not consulted nor kept advised of the work of the contractor or the planning of the district materiel office. Primarily, the Coast Guard unit was to tend the auxiliary machinery necessary for lighting, heating, and sanitary services. The Coast Guard it is true did maintain a skeleton fire brigade . . . but the Coast Guard detail was specifically directed not to interfere with or interrupt the work of conversion carried on by the contractor under the supervision of the office of district materiel, as is set forth in Naval Regulations."

The counsel's report added that most certainly Capt. R. G. Coman, USN, prospective commander of the USS Lafayette had no responsibility for the vessel.

Discussing the responsibility of Vice Adm. Adolphus Andrews, commander of the Eastern Sea Frontier, as it pertained to the disastrous fire, the report said:

"Admiral Adolphus Andrews, on 9 February, was in command of the eastern sea frontier, a combat post, extending from Maine to Florida. He was at the same time commandant of the Third Naval District. As such commandant, according to Navy regulations he had no direct responsibility for supervision of the conversion of the Lafayette. He admits that he never had been aboard the vessel, knew little or nothing about her unique construction, and, although he assumes full responsibility for his command in true Navy tradition, no one can truthfully say that the responsibility for the loss of this ship rests with Admiral Andrews."

Questioned in the Senate this week as for the restoration of the USS Lafayette to service, Senator Danaher, of Conn., asked, "what possible use can be made of the Normandie (USS Lafayette) after the vast expenditure of millions, not to mention the use of materials, and the time of men for a period of some two and a half years, to right the ship and fit her for the sea." He points out that the French captain of the vessel has testified that the USS Lafayette is not suitable for use as a troop ship.

Senator Danaher also expressed himself as not being satisfied as to the identity of the officer in the Bureau of Ships, who gave the order over protest of officials in New York that the USS Lafayette should sail on 14 Feb., which necessitated speed-up of work aboard the vessel, and which certainly increased the fire hazard many times.

Signal Corps Officer Changes

Important changes among key Signal Corps officer personnel were reported this week, headed by the designation of Col. C. O. Bickelhaupt, senior Reserve officer on active service in the Signal Corps, to be Assistant to Maj. Gen. Dawson Olmstead, Chief Signal Officer. He succeeds Lt. Col. Charles E. Saltzman who has been relieved for an important assignment abroad.

Other assignment changes saw Lt. Col. Hardy P. Browning, executive officer of the Army Communications Branch, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, relieved of that post and transferred to duty as Eighth Corps Area signal officer. He will be succeeded by Maj. Carl H. Hatch, SC, as acting executive officer of the Communications Branch, which is headed by Brig. Gen. Frank E. Stoner.

Colonel Browning served as Panama Canal Zone signal officer for two years before being assigned to the Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

More Navy Airships

The Senate this week approved legislation, S. 2496, increasing the number of non-rigid airships in the Navy from 48 to 72, but amended the bill at the suggestion of Senator Gillette, of Iowa, to remove a provision that the authorization of 72 could be exceeded if the Navy deemed it necessary.

Senator Gillette had argued that the rate of "blimp" construction was so slow that it would be many months before the present authorized 48 blimps and the 24 additional blimps were obtained, and that the question of expansion beyond 72 could well be left to future determination by Congress.

Veto Larned Bill

The President this week vetoed legislation, S. 2202, which would have reinstated Maj. Paul A. Larned, USA-Ret., now on active duty at the Army War College, as a lieutenant colonel on the Army active list.

The Army is "fully utilizing the services of retired officers, and many of them who were retired for physical disability are now assigned to active duty in positions where physical disability does not handicap the performance of such duty," said the President. The proposal therefore "is not predicated on any need of the service."

"Any improvement in his physical condition can hardly be said to make up for the professional experience he has lost during the many years that he was on the retired list," continued Mr. Roosevelt.

Relief of Enlisted Men

The War Department has instructed commanding officers of the importance of retaining every suitable man on duty with field forces. Instructions state that commanding officers are to confer freely with their medical officers in determining men who should be relieved from field service and assigned to limited service capacity.

Enlisted men thought appropriate for relief from troop duty because of neuropsychiatric conditions must be carefully examined by a neuropsychiatrist, the War Department instructions said.

Receives Navy Cross

Comdr. Thomas H. Binford, USN, has been awarded the Navy Cross with citation as follows:

"For specially meritorious conduct in action as Commander, Destroyer Division 58, during the night of 19-20 February 1942, with greatly superior Japanese forces in the Iadoeng Straits. Despite the heavy opposing fire of the enemy, Commander Binford following a well conceived plan led his division through a large strongly escorted convoy, sank numerous enemy ships with torpedoes, damaged others with gun fire and successfully retired his Division without major damage to his ship and with only one casualty to his personnel."

Marine Officers in Washington

The House Naval Affairs Committee has favorably reported legislation, H.R. 3152, which would remove the present legal requirement that officers of the Marine Corps shall serve not more than four out of any eight years in Washington.

As originally introduced by Representative Maas, of Minn., H.R. 3152 would permanently remove the restriction, but the committee amended the bill to provide that the law shall be suspended only for the duration of the war and 12 months thereafter.

Illiteracy Widespread, Says President

President Roosevelt told his press conference yesterday that the United States contains too many persons with mentalities too low to be considered for duty with the armed forces. Illiteracy in a broad sense, he said, has kept multitudes out of the armed services. President Roosevelt said he had discussed this matter with Dr. John Studebaker, Commissioner of Education, and Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director.

Rank for Navy Nurses

The Senate this week approved legislation, S. 2454, prescribing the relative rank of members of the Navy Nurse Corps and providing for the issuance of uniforms in kind or with money allowances for their purchase.

The bill prescribes that the superintendent shall have the relative rank of lieutenant commander, the assistant superintendents the relative rank of lieutenant, the chief nurses the relative rank of lieutenant (jg), and nurses the relative rank of ensign. The number of assistant nurses shall not exceed one for each 300 members of the Nurse Corps.

Marine Staff Heads

Legislation, S. 2229, providing that officers of the Marine Corps who have served or who shall have served 2½ years or more as head of a Marine Corps staff department, shall retire in the highest rank held by them as such staff head, was passed by the House this week.

The bill would entitle most staff heads, who are permanent colonels, to retire as brigadier generals without increase in pay, but under the bill the present Quartermaster, Maj. Gen. Seth Williams, would retire in that rank.

Special Cable and Radio Rates

Special low-priced message rates to be made available to members of the American Expeditionary Forces in sending cable and wireless messages from their overseas bases, were announced by the Federal Communications Commission today. Special tariffs have been filed by American carriers to become effective 28 May and 29 May were approved by the Commission, which will permit American soldiers, sailors and marines abroad to send home messages for a flat rate of

sixty cents. From Great Britain and Northern Ireland the equivalent rate of 2 shillings, six pence will be charged, while the rate in Newfoundland currency will be sixty cents.

Chairman James Lawrence Fly of the Communications Commission explained that the men in the armed forces "will be able to select from 100 prepared texts a message suitable to the occasion."

Receive Commissions

In an unprecedented action at the Quartermaster School, Camp Lee, Va., Col. H. L. Whittaker, commandant, yesterday announced that five officer candidates had been granted commissions while only halfway through the three months' training course.

The five officers, who were recommended by their regimental commander, approved by the Officer Candidates' Board and the Commandant, were Harry D. Bluhm, William B. Anderson, William J. Byrne, Theodore Kafer, and William H. Stone.

Says Submarine Menace Lessened

Senator Walsh, of Mass., Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, said this week that the submarine menace has been "considerably checked with the new plans now being put into operation."

Making clear that his statement referred principally to the Atlantic Coast, Senator Walsh said that "one of the plans that ought to be helpful" was placing the Army Air Forces under the command of the Naval forces patrolling the Eastern sea frontier.

COL. HUGH D. WISE DIES

Funeral services will be held in Princeton, N. J., today, 30 May, for Col. Hugh D. Wise, who died at his home in Princeton, 28 May.

Colonel Wise was born in Richmond, Va., on 10 Oct. 1871, the son of John S. Wise, and Eva Douglas Wise, and the grandson of Gen. Henry A. Wise, CSA, one-time governor of Virginia. His early education was received in Richmond and he then went to the United States Military Academy where he graduated in 1894, receiving his commission as second lieutenant, United States Army.

Immediately after his graduation from the Military Academy, Colonel Wise, then a lieutenant, became deeply interested in experiments in aviation with box kites and when ordered to Cuba took with him his kite equipment. Cameras were suspended from the kites during the campaign in Cuba and, through a system of timing, photographs were taken of enemy positions. In 1932 Colonel Wise published several articles in the "Scientific American" magazine dealing with the early developments of aviation and, in a foreword to these articles, the late Brig. Gen. William Mitchell credited him with having been the first man in the United States Army to stimulate interest in flying.

Colonel Wise twice received a citation star for gallantry in action, once in Cuba and once in the Philippines. He was awarded the Silver Star medal for gallantry in action in Cuba and an Oak Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action in the Philippines. For extraordinary courage and heroism in France he received the Croix de Guerre de France with Army Palm. In addition to these decorations, Colonel Wise was, upon several occasions, recommended for Brevet rank for distinguished gallantry and upon one occasion received the thanks of the Navy Department in general orders for his action in extinguishing a fire on a gunboat which was burning near the ship's powder magazines.

In 1906 Colonel Wise, then a captain, married Miss Ida Hungerford, of Watertown, N. Y. She survives him. They have three sons, all living.—Lt. Col. Richard H. Wise, AC; Capt. Hugh D. Wise, Jr., FA; and Dr. John S. Wise, MC-Res.

In addition to Mrs. Wise and his three sons, Col. Wise is survived by four brothers and two sisters—Maj. Henry A. Wise, Carter's Bridge, Va.; Col. Jennings C. Wise, Charlottesville, Va.; Byrd D. Wise and John S. Wise, Jr., New York City; Mrs. J. P. Barney, Princeton, N. J.; and Mrs. Charles L. Moore, Charlottesville.

Service Pay Legislation

(Continued from Page 1075)

It will be recalled that a number of amendments were added to the pay bill, both by the House Military Affairs Committee and by the House. The Senate conferees accepted most of these amendments, with the principal exceptions of the House proposal to make the bill effective only during the war and for 12 months thereafter and the House proposal to raise 7th grade pay to \$50 and sixth grade pay to \$54.

The following decisions were reached by House and Senate conferees on the House amendments to the pay bill:

The Senate conferees accepted the House Military Committee's proposal to remove all limitations on total pay and allowances of general and flag officers and other senior officers.

The House committee added a provision that the time spent in a service academy after 24 Aug. 1912 should not count in computing an officer's service. Since this matter is covered by existing laws, the provision was eliminated in conference.

The House committee added a provision authorizing the head of the department concerned to define "sea duty" for the purpose of determining right to extra pay under the Clark amendment to the missing person's bill. The Senate conferees accepted the amendment.

Longevity Pay

In the computation of longevity pay of commissioned officers, the Senate provided for counting of all full time for active duty under Reserve and National Guard commissions and one-half time for all other periods during which such commissions have been held. The House provided for full time for all periods during which such commissions have been held and included the National Guard of the United States and the Officers' Reserve Corps in the components in which commissioned service may be counted for longevity pay. The conferees adopted the House provision.

The conferees adopted a House proposal that a dependent father should make service personnel eligible for dependents' allowances.

The House gave credit for longevity pay purposes to enlisted men for service in the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army. The Senate bill contained no such provision. The conferees adopted the House provision.

The House suspended all enlistment allowances for the duration of the war and six months thereafter. The conferees agreed to suspend the double allowance provided for naval personnel by the Act of 18 Aug. 1941, but permitted the ordinary single allowance to be paid to such personnel.

A new section had been added on the House floor to provide for reimbursing service men for actual and necessary medical and hospital expenses incurred by them after their induction and prior to enactment of S. 2025. On advice of the War Department, the conferees omitted this section, stating that it would promote absenteeism and was "inadvisable in view of the fact that the laws with respect to payment for medical care and treatment in private hospitals of military personnel had been liberalized by a provision in the 6th Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942. This provision, a similar one to which it is proposed to include in the War Department Military Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1943, enables the War Department to pay for medical and hospital care, not of an elective nature, which is furnished in a private hospital to a member of the Army on leave of absence, even though such leave of absence is for more than 24 hours."

Retired Officers

The Senate provided for giving retired officers credit for active duty after retirement in the computation of their retired pay. The House eliminated this provision and provided that nothing in the bill should be interpreted as giving increases to retired officers. The Senate proposal was adopted. Proposal of the Senate that Class-B officers with World War service receive 75 per cent of active duty pay was rejected. A House proposal

that all World War officers hereafter retired should receive 75 per cent of active duty pay was adopted.

The Faddis amendment governing information on commissions issued to persons without prior military service was adopted, but an amendment to that amendment, covering probationary commissions in the Naval Reserve was omitted.

The Senate made S. 2025 permanent law; the House voted that it should be temporary; the conferees recommended that the bill be permanent.

Debate in the House centered principally about the \$50 provision, though some members objected to the recommendation that the bill be made permanent.

Chairman May, of Ky., of the House Military Affairs Committee and chief House conferee, opened debate by stating the two principal matters in controversy.

"It is a good bill," he said, "and all this clamor you hear on the floor of this House about a six or eight-dollar raise for the enlisted men is not going to be received by our fighting men with much enthusiasm."

"An amendment was placed in the bill in the House without much opposition that provided that the legislation should be temporary, but the Army and the Navy are basing this bill upon a rule or principle of a career system of military and naval service, and think, possibly, that after this war is over there will be necessity for maintaining a much larger armed force than we have maintained heretofore in the past."

Mr. May then referred to the Faddis amendment which, he stated, the War Department desired removed entirely. Conferees retained the requirement that reports be made, he said, stating that "it is mighty wholesome for the Congress of the United States to keep itself informed as to what is actually going on in the military establishment."

Defending the permanency of the legislation, Chairman May declared, "Does the gentleman (Rep. Young) think that if six months after the war we undertake to maintain an army of half a million men, \$42 is too much for those men who decide to make the Army a life's career?"

Representative Andrews, of N. Y. declared bluntly that part of the support for the \$50 amendment was gained by the fact that the bill was intended by the House to be temporary. "I think the only real reason for the temporary amendment was in view of the higher pay scale. It has been the history after every war that when Congress gets back to normal—if ever—and the after effects have worn off they cut the Army and Navy to pieces, they cut everything. The pacifists get hold of the proposition and we cut the Army with the result that then we usually could put the entire Army in the Yankee Stadium."

Mr. Reed of New York. I should like to know if there is any rhyme or reason why our soldiers should be fighting alongside of Australian soldiers, with our soldiers getting the lower pay and theirs getting the higher pay, and their pay probably coming out of the lease-lend fund.

Mr. Kilday of Texas. This bill has been brought in here devised to fix some semblance of a military policy.

As we come before this House constantly with bills from the Military Affairs Committee, I just wonder whether the Members of this House are interested in formulating a military policy. You have starved the Army always. You talk about what you are going to do for the Army when this war is over. You are not going to do a darned thing and you know it. You are going to do just as you have done in the past. You are going to go out and talk against militarism. You are going to talk about disarmament, and you are going to chisel the Army down in every way that you can possibly do it from about the same motives that you are going to vote to reject this conference report today.

Mr. Pace. The gentleman must understand that number is increasing by leaps and bounds every month. There are hundreds of thousands of our boys who volunteered or went in under the draft when it was first enacted and they have completed their 12 months' service; then there are thousands and thousands of others who are completing their 12 months' service each month, and by the time they get to the front they will have attained that 12 months' service. You must remember, when you talk about the 20 per

cent increase for foreign service, that the \$10 a month for 12 months' service is more than a 20 per cent increase on \$42 for foreign service.

The second mistake I think we would make in adopting this report would be to make these pay raises permanent. I cannot give my consent to placing upon the taxpayers of this Nation the permanent increases of this bill after the war is over. I am willing to vote for any reasonable sum for the private and the officer when he is out fighting for his country, but when this war is over and we maintain a standing army of probably a million or two million men sitting around the camps in idleness and riding the seas without any danger, I cannot agree that the increases should then be paid.

Mosquito Boat Heroes

Tales of heroism in the death and destruction rained upon the Japanese by the squadron of tiny United States Navy "mosquito" boats operating in the Far Pacific have been brought back by those who evaded Nipponese bullets. According to Lt. John D. Bulkeley, USN, of Long Island City, N. Y., who has been reporting on the actions in Manila Bay, these wee ships have accounted for:

One cruiser damaged and beached.
Two cruisers damaged by torpedo hits.
One 5000-ton ship, believed to be an aircraft tender, sunk.
One 5000-ton ship, type unidentified, sunk.
One tanker, set afire by torpedoes.
Two landing barges bearing troops sunk.
Three "dive" bombers and one seaplane destroyed by machine gun fire.

In addition, the "mosquito" boat fleet strafed an enemy encampment near Ternate; it rescued 282 passengers and crew members from the SS Corregidor when that boat was sunk by a mine; it escorted merchant ships and submarines to and from Manila Bay; and it operated a fast dispatch service between Manila and Corregidor when all communications with the outer world except at Ft. Mills had been cut by the enemy. The insect fleet was known as MTBROTHREE, which spells: Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron Three.

The decorations won by Lieutenant Bulkeley consisted of a Distinguished Service Cross for the Binanga Bay attack and the torpedoing of a ship off Sampaloc Point on 25 Jan. 1942. There was added an Oak Leaf Cluster for his work in the battle with the cruiser. Lieutenant Kelly and Ensign Cox also received the Distinguished Service Medal for this latter attack. To Lieutenant Bulkeley, Ensign Cox, Torpedoman John L. Houlihan, Jr., and Chief Torpedoman James D. Light went the Philippine Distinguished Conduct Star for preventing possible death to the Quezon party in releasing torpedoes that had been loosened by heavy seas.

Fifty-eight officers and men of the Navy won the Army's Silver Star for planning and executing the escape of the MacArthur party. Two went to Rear Adm. Francis W. Rockwell, Commandant of the 16th Naval District; and Capt. H. J. Ray of his staff. The remainder went to Squadron Three. Rear Admiral Rockwell, Captain Ray and Lieutenant Bulkeley received citations saying they "made detailed plans involving exacting preparations for a movement of major strategic importance and of the most hazardous nature." The following received the Silver Star for similar reasons:

(Asterisks indicate Oak Leaf Clusters awarded those officers and men in lieu of second Silver Stars for "performing their duties gallantly in spite of great odds and under heavy enemy fire" when MTBROTHREE damaged the Japanese cruiser in Mindanao Sea on 8 April.)
Lieutenant Kelly.
Lt. (jg) Henry J. Brantingham, USN.
Ens. George E. Cox.
Ens. Anthony B. Akers, USNR.
*Ens. Hilt D. Richardson, USNR.
Ens. Bond Murray, USNR.
Ens. Cone H. Johnson, USNR.
Dale Guyot, Chief Machinist's Mate, USN.
Robert B. Burnett, Torpedoman 2nd Class, USN.

Watson S. Sims, Radioman 2nd Class, USN.
Clem L. Langston, Coxswain, USN.
LeRoy G. Conn, Machinist's Mate 2nd Class, USN.
George F. Bartlett, Fireman 1st Class, USN.
Harry G. Keath, Ship's Cook 2nd Class, USN.
Densil C. Stroud, Chief Commissary Steward, USN.
Ned M. Cobb, Seaman 1st Class, USN.
Herbert W. Grizzard, Machinist's Mate 2nd Class, USN.
Joseph L. Boudolf, Carpenter's Mate 1st

Class, USN.
James A. McEvoy, Jr., Machinist's Mate 2nd Class, USN.
*John Martino, Chief Torpedoman, USN.
*Velt F. Hunter, Chief Machinist's Mate, USN.
Paul A. Owen, Chief Machinist's Mate, USN.
*Willard J. Reynolds, Commissary Steward, USN.
*Albert P. Ross, Quartermaster 1st Class, USN.
*George W. Shepard, Jr., Machinist's Mate 1st Class, USN.
Paul E. Eichelberger, Machinist's Mate 1st Class, USN.
Jesse N. Clark, Boatswain's Mate 1st Class, USN.
*David Goodman, Radioman 2nd Class, USN.
*David W. Harris, Torpedoman 2nd Class, USN.
Charles C. Beckner, Pharmacist's Mate 2nd Class, USN.
Elwood H. Offret, Chief Machinist's Mate, USN.
Richard A. Regan, Chief Machinist's Mate, USN.
Otis F. Noel, Quartermaster 1st Class, USN.
Joseph C. Chalker, Machinist's Mate 2nd Class, USN.
William H. Posey, Ship's Cook 1st Class, USN.
Henry C. Rooke, Ship's Cook 2nd Class, USN.
George W. Winget, Machinist's Mate 2nd Class, USN.
W. H. Johnson, Seaman 1st Class, USN.
*Morris W. Hancock, Chief Machinist's Mate, USN.
*James D. Light, Chief Torpedoman, USN.
*DeWitt L. Glover, Chief Quartermaster, USN.
*Carl C. Richardson, Chief Machinist's Mate, USN.
*John X. Balog, Chief Pharmacist's Mate, USN.
John W. Clift, Jr., Chief Yeoman, USN.
John Shambora, Boatswain's Mate 1st Class, USN.
Marvin H. DeVries, Torpedoman 1st Class, USN.
*John Lawless, Machinist's Mate 1st Class, USN.
William F. Konko, Radioman 3rd Class, USN.
John L. Houlihan, Jr., Torpedoman 1st Class, USN.
Ernest E. Pierson, Boatswain's Mate 2nd Class, USN.
John H. Lewis, Machinist's Mate 1st Class, USN.
Francis J. Napolillo, Jr., Ship's Cook 1st Class, USN.
*John L. Tuggle, Machinist's Mate 1st Class, USN.
*Stewart Willever, Jr., Radioman 2nd Class, USN.
*Floyd R. Giacani, Baker 2nd Class, USN.
Harry P. Tripp, Radioman 3rd Class, USN.
*Benjamin Licodo, Officer's Steward 2nd Class, USN.

Amphibious Training Command

Creation of an Amphibious Training Command, further evidence of the War Department's stress on offensive preparations, was announced by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson at his press conference this week.

Col. Frank A. Keating, Inf., General Staff Corps, will command the new unit whose temporary station is Camp Edwards, Mass. Later, the Amphibious Training Command will move to Florida, the Secretary said.

Appointments in Navy

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee has filed a formal report on H. R. 648, which authorizes appointment of chief warrant and warrant officers of the Navy and Marine Corps as officers in the regular service with ranks up to lieutenant in the Navy or captain in the Marine Corps.

The bill was amended to include the Coast Guard.

Full details on the measure were printed on page 1061 of the 23 May issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Army Nominations Confirmed

The Senate this week confirmed the nomination of Maj. Gen. Levin H. Campbell, Jr., to be Chief of Ordnance, succeeding Maj. Gen. Charles M. Weason, who retires, and at the same time approved the nominations of 15 brigadier generals to be temporary major generals and 46 colonels to be temporary brigadier generals. The list of these nominations appears on page 1044 of the 23 May issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

At the same time, the Senate confirmed the promotions, appointments, and transfers of the list of officers which appeared on page 1061 of the 23 May issue.